Order no.

L.161/59/110

I N D I A O F F I C E L I B R A R Y

Commonwealth Relations Office
King Charles Street, London. S.W.1.
Whitehall 2323

Application for photography

For: Dr B.S. Ali

1. Kind of photographs required — Microfilm negatives

2. Size of photographs required — 35 mm

3. List

Reference	Title	Fol/page nos.	Exposures
Records	Home Series Misc.183 (East Indies 91: 1784) FLAGGED	pp.227-685 and 793-1017	

4. Copyright disclaimer form attached — Not applicable

5. Cost

6. Cheque/money order/cash received

7. Date to photographer — 7.10.59

films received

sent to applicant — Kodak

L/161-59-110

'RECORDAK' MICROFILM SERVICE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT FILMED RECORDS

HOME SERIES MISC 183 (EAST INDIES 91: 1784)

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INCHES 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 CENTIMETRES

KODAK LTD. RECORDAK DIVISION LONDON

appoint an Assistant or Deputy-
Commissary. We also desire you
will pay monthly to the King's
Commissary the sum of Ten
Thousand Rupees, for every
thousand men provided by him,
& we have particularly desired
Col.o M.c Leod to enjoin his Commissary
to deliver in his Accounts with
as much regularity & expedition
as the nature of the Service
will permit.

We have also desired to Col.o
M.c Leod the sum of Two Lacks of
Rupees in part of the Arrears due
to His Majesty's Troops.

Lest you should be in
want of money, we now send down the
Morning Star with a Lac of Rupees,
consigned

consigned to your Paymaster, and the Stores you lately indented for.

We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient
humble Servants

William Hornby
&c. Committee

Bombay Castle
the 16 March 1783.

Sir,

Since Receipt of the Letter from Col.o Macleod of which an Extract was enclosed in our Letter of the 6th we have received Letters from Colonel Humberston & Major Shaw Copies of which we now transmit for your notice,

We shall reply to Colonel Macleod & Col.o Humberston on the subject of your promotion to the rank you now hold, but it will rest with you

to clear up the charge of ill
treatment to his Majesty's
Troops, & the injustice Major
Shaw alledges to have received at
your hands.

The Morning Star is
ordered to proceed immediately
to Tellicherry

We have not yet received
any Letters from you

We are Sir,

Your most Obt. Hble Servants

Bombay Castle
13 March 1783

William Hornby
&c.a Committee

Gentlemen,

My last informed you
of the surrender of Biddanore, & I
am happy to find by private
letters from Bombay, that you had received
the ac

authentic Accounts of that fortunate event
I have now the honar to inform you that
Captain Carpenter has taken Sadashagur
otherwise Canwar, thus compleating his
reduction of all the Forts in the Coca-
County, which are now in his possession
After that Hyder Saheb had
delivered up the place, on the Condition
that will be presented to you, the
flame of discontent broke out among the
Officers at Bedanore which rapidly
spread from those in the immediate
service of His Majesty, to the Honble
Company's Servants, and this flam
being blown by a few zealous for
Plunder & Booty, I am apt to think
was one cause of depriving me at the
critical time of the Service of L.t Col.
Macleod & L.t Col.o Humberston the Com
Medical

alledged that he could not serve under
the rank of Colonel, & without
having a Commissary of his own to
supply his Majesty's Troops, who
he expected, besides, should be an
as great measure, independant
of my control, & in the essential
Article of superintending his
Accounts. The Agents for the
Captors have been loud in their
representations of the supposed
right of the Army, & they & the
Officers have done every thing
that is disrespectful & injurious
to me. These Circumstances, so
contrary to good Order & Discipline,
could not fail to encrease the spirit
for Plunder in the Soldiery, who
having been encouraged by the practice

of Officers, were as loose & unfeeling as the most licentious Free-Booters.

I suppose Col.e Macleod will have the honor of delivering to you all the Letters that passed on the subject of these Disputes, & I make no doubt when your Honors are informed fully of the matter, but that such Orders will be issued, as may prevent such dangerous proceedings in future.

Having only as much Leave as my duty, I could not avoid being affected with extreme anxiety, occasioned by the unpromising posture of Public Affairs. The Troops in Bedanore almost in a state of Mutiny, the Enemy collecting a force within 30 Miles, the prospect of resettling the City every moment more distant, owing to the dejection of the

Tenadar

Semaldar, who from the illiberal &
indecent expressions of Officers, was
filled with apprehensions that
made him utterly despond, & rendered
him incapable of any exertion —
Those Gentlemen were pleased to
suggest to him, that I who had -
assured him of protection, would
speedily be removed from my -
Command, and that the intrigues
of a few Individuals were pointed
to arrest his private Fortune from
him & to place the management of
the Country in other hands — such
Incidents could not fail of heavy
hard upon the public service, &
took up much valuable time, that
I would wished to have employed
against the common Enemy — the

delay

delay too that this occasioned was productive
of a circumstance that had not happened
since the commencement of the expedition
A party that was posted on Annandapore
had retreated from before the Enemy, when
it was unexpectedly relieved by a Detachment
under Major Campbell.

The strong Fortress of Cowdroog
situate within 15 Miles of Bidenore & other
between Cundapore & Mangalore, were
delivered up upon being summoned, & upon
the order from the Tomadar for that purpose
being presented, but the Killadar of Mangalore
made many excuses, as expecting very favorable
conditions, which however seemed calculated
only to gain time. In reserving on the siege
I found it necessary to draw as many Troops
as I could prudently collect to the place,
judging this famous sea Port of more
importance in the General War, than an
acquisition of Territory, that could be made
to the Eastward of Bedanore. My present
force of 350 Europeans & 1500 Seapoys, altho'
adequate to its reduction, is not so, at once to
continue our Operations against the place
& oppose the Army that is expected for its
relief. Nor can I without exposing Bidenore

calle

call more Troops from that Quarter, every other place has barely sufficient for its own security against a sudden attempt. I have frequently applied to you for two other Battalions, & the necessities of the service are now more urgent than ever

Your Honors should consult the Map & take into your serious consideration the great scope of Country that I have already gained, extending from Canara to Mangalore & the number of Garrisons that must of course be occupied until the Country is settled & peace secured with the hostile Nations that surround us. Tellicherry (?) Tellegan with the Portuguese, for they too lay a claim to Canara if it had not been from the activity & prudence of Captain Carpenter, which I cannot sufficiently applaud they would certainly have got possession of this Harbour so which lies the same they call the Peer from the Rabobs. Islander & this effectually have prevented us from hoisting our Colours upon it. Thus on the 19th Inst. which was but a few minutes after the Colours of the Enemy had been hauled down that a Portuguese Vessel & three Boats appeared off Cannanore, but Ryder's Colours not being hoisted they steered off —

Comparing this fact therewith the Intelligence
sent to Capt. Carpenter by Mr Bromonte and
communicated by the former to me in that which
have the honor to enclose it appears that three
Companies of their best troops were embarked
in these Boats, whom the Killadar meant to
admit into the Fort in order to protect it
against our Arms. nor am I satisfied that
they have not attempted by this time to take
it by force, as Capt. Carpenter in a letter I
received from him on the 4th advizes me
that a Portuguese Vessel with 5 or 600 Men
had arrived that day within 3 Miles of the
place. I ordered him not to give up an Inch
of Ground & was sorry I could not send him
any reinforcement at present. If then the
Kingdom of Sundah should not become a
source of contention between us and the
Portuguese, owing to the Zeal & Address of
that Officer. The Rajah of Sacraone
is jealous of our Neighbourhood & has joined
the Enemy. Tippoo Saibs Troops mean
those near Bidenore acting by his Orders
threatens us. Nor is it known whether they
will fall upon that Capitol or march to

the

the succour of Mangalore – There are several Polygars between Bidenure & Canapore, the Rajah of which – last place, has promised to send an Army of Moplas against me and to close the Scene, the French may appear on the Sea, which would effectually raize the Seige, for I have only the Bombay Grab and the Intrepid Sloop, to block up the Port – My Army will not allow a Division, – to prevent the Enemy's landing

I have had the place closely invested since my

since my arrival and have hitherto been only —
amusing the Garrison with a few Shells, & a couple
Batteries furnished with their own Guns and
Ammunition — But I have at length got the 18 Pounds
ashore, and expect to have the Breaching —
Battery complete, and ready to open the day after —
tomorrow.

The necessities of the Service —
requiring at present my utmost attention, I have
been obliged to be more brief on this Dispatch, than
otherwise, I should. But I intend doing myself
the honor of addressing you again in the course
of three or four days.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obt. humble Servant

Richard Mathews

Camp before Mangalore
the 4 March 1783.

P. S. Major Turner being now no more and Capt. Nicholson being next on the list to succeed him, I have the honor to recommend to you Capt. Eames, also to be made a full Major.- I must beg leave to remind you that he is the oldest Captain, and has been 20 Years in the Service, and was a Captain Lieut. when Capt. Nicholson came out a Cadet – It is hard to see an Officer of his Years standing & merit, doing duty with young Men, and liable to be commanded by young Officers of his own Rank who never saw Service before – It is the custom in the King's Service to give the Rank of full Major to every Captain who has been ten years in it.

Richard Matthews

Gentlemen

Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform you that the Garrison of Mangalore hath surrendered. The Breach being nearly practicable yesterday Evening, the Shilladar sent out proposals of — capitulations; which being finally adjusted in the course of the night, I was put in possession early this morning — The terms granted were that the Shillidar and his Friends should be at liberty to go wherever they pleased, and have their private property secured to them: Which I agreed to chiefly on account of the approach of the Enemy who are said to be in force to the number of 9,000 Horse and Foot and to be advanced very near us, — And partly to prevent the great massacre that must have attended a Storm.

I have

This critical situation induced me to request that Captains Taylor & Price of the Talbot & Ceres (which arrived in the Offing a few days ago) would countenance the Siege with the presence of their S.S. for some short time: and they have been very useful to me, in landing Stores, and assisting me with as many Men as they could spare. They now proceed to Bombay & Captain Taylor will have the honor of delivering to you this Dispatch.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Mathews

Mangalore
the 9th March 1783.

Gentlemen

Since I informed you of the Reduction of Mangalore I have been to reconnite the

different

different Forts from hence to Cananore — And finds that the Nairs have determined to assert an independance, having raised Forces and taken possession of their Ancient Inheritance of which they were dispossessed by Hyder — I am informed that some of them had countenance from your Agents at Tellicherry, and have been supplied with Ammunition — I summond the Cananore Chief, desiring him to become tributary to the Company the same as he was to Hyder, and that he would give me possession of one of his Forts. He objected to the proposal — And declared himself independant equally a Friend to Tippoo Sahib & to us — Not having an intention or force to reduce him, I left him to his own thoughts, to profit by the time, that I must necessarily employ upon more material objects — The Fort of Dehul likewise refused to surrender and I cannot esteem a party to compose

them

them. I have stretched a point in leaving
200 of my Sepoys, with Capt.n Brown with
the deceitful Cherikal Prince, to keep him
in awe, and to check the Cananore Man.-But
how long I can venture so / are an Officer
with those unfeeling Wretches must be
determined by our future success beyond
Bidnure. Upon my return to this Place.
I received your Letter of the 3d Instant:- A Boat
being ready for Dispatch, I cannot detain
her to send Copies of those Letters that
have miscarried:- You shall have —
them by the next conveyance. My last
informed you of the surrender of Mangalor
I am glad that Colo.l Mc.Leod has arrived
safe— He will have frequent intercourse
with Your honors, either Public or Private, &
you will learn a state of Affairs from him.—
My proceedings since he chose to visit the

Army, has been to secure our Frontiers towards Seringapatam, and to take Mangalore, both are accomplished. And I have only to observe that the present disposition of his Majesty's Officers and the influence of Major Campbell, tends to sap and destroy the foundation of Military discipline If you can guess from whence this spirit took its rise, it is your Duty & I trust your Inclination to suppress it.

I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Mathews.

Mangalore
the 16 March 1783.

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 4th and 9th Ultimo.

After having waited such a length

length of time, in a state of the most anxious suspence for advices from you, since the surrender of Bednure, we are very sorry to observe, that those Letters afforded us, — neither the satisfaction or information we expected on points of the first consequence to the honble Company's Interest, & of which it was your Duty to give us the most — compleat & early intelligence.

At the Date of the first of these Letters you had been near five weeks in possession of Bednure, & yet it appears by the first Paragraph, that you had only wrote once since the surrender & then merely to advise of that event. We have only a vague promise in the next Para, that the conditions of the surrender will be presented to us at some future period, whereas it is ever the practice in all Services, for the terms of Capitulation to be sent to the Government with the first advice of the Capture of the Place.

Neither have we any detail of the Ar. tions

operations of the Army from the time they left Cundapoor to the surrender of Bednure, which is a great omission of your Duty as well in justice to the Army whose good conduct we doubt not deserved notice. We have before had occasion to remark the improper reserve you maintain in your correspondence, but in the present instance, we shall say, we are warranted by circumstances, and some strong evidence in our hands, to consider this omission as proceeding from motives of a still exceptional nature, than a want of due Respect to Government Suppression & concealment in any case produce suspicion, but in this more especially, where so large a Field was open for the gratification of private interest, a regard for your own Character should have induced to the most open and undisguised proceedings.

We

We are informed by you,
and have heard from all Quarters, that a
violent and dangerous discontent prevails
in the all the Army which you say broke
out at Bednure after the place had been
delivered up. This must have been early
in February, and yet the first notice you
give us is in your Letter from Mangalore
Dated the 4th of March when you apply to
us for a remedy. —

We however immediately
called upon Colo. McLeod for the papers —
you mentioned, who in return made a
demand upon us for an Extract of your
Letter relating either to the hardships of the
Troops, to the complaints of Army, or to his
Actions in every point.

This produced a long Letter
from

from him in reply accompanied by sundry Papers a representation from the principal Officers of the Army, both King's and Company's against your conduct.

These Papers affording further reason to call in question the rectitude of your conduct, we could no longer postpone taking measures for the safety & preservation of such valuable conquests which appeared to us to be in a state of great danger from your proceedings, & the discontents of the Army, who have appealed to us for redress. We should have been glad at the same time to have your own account of your proceedings before us But the case is urgent & will not admit of delay.- We have already waited for advices from you almost beyond the line of our duty.- The omission is your own, & in itself a high offence, and a great interest of the Company's is at stake, which required our immediate attention.

We

We shall furnish you with Copies of the several Papers, & of our proceedings — regarding you, & having attentively considered your conduct in several instances, we are of Opinion that you have been guilty of a high breach of your Duty, & great disregard and contempt of Government in not — communicating fully your transactions previous to your taking and since the surrender of Bednure, and in concealing from us so long the conditions on which it was surrendered, which from every — information we have been able to obtain are of a nature that made immediate instructions, and measures on our part necessary, and from the want of which it is to be feared the Company's Interest have been materially injured.

Here

There are also heavy imputations against you of improper practices relating to the Prize Treasure & property & of violent & arbitrary conduct to the Army, and these imputations are supported by strong testimony

It further appears to us, that the present violent & dangerous discontent prevailing the Army may with more justice be ascribed to your own conduct & proceedings respecting the Prize Treasury & effects than to any improper or licentious spirit in the Army.

That it does not appear you have paid attention to the Double Company's Interest or to our instructions in respect to their share of the Plunder & booty found in the late Requisitions

That some of your Proceedings at Bednure after the Treaty with Hyat Saib appear to be contrary to good faith as well as to good Policy, injurious to the Double Company's Interest.

B. L

That your Military conduct is strongly called in question, and the Army represented to be in a state of great danger, from your injudicious proceedings & disposition of the Forces.

While such exceptionable circumstances appear against your conduct, we cannot be justified in continuing you in the very important Charge you now hold; and we have accordingly come to a Resolution to remove you from the Command of the Army, and to suspend you from the Double Company's Service until you can clear up your conduct to our satisfaction, we therefore hereby declare you suspended from the Double Company's Service, and direct that on receipt hereof you do deliver over the charge & Command

of the Army to Lieut.t Colonel Norman Macleod who we have appointed to that charge.

We further direct that you deliver over to Col.o Macleod, all Company's Cash in your hands & all Papers relative to the Service, particularly a Copy of the Treaty with Ayat Sail, and the Ciphers you were furnished with for your correspondence, with all other information and intelligence that may be necessary, and that you then repair to Bombay to justify your conduct.

We also peremptorily direct that you transmit to us by the very first opportunity a Copy of the Treaty with Ayat Sail.

We have received your Letter of the 18.th Ultimo.

After the intelligence contained in your Letter of the 9.th, of the approach of the Enemy in Force, and that they had advanced very near you,

we are surprized to find you making a Voyage to Cananore and summoning the Rajah to become tributary to the Company, an object totally foreign to the Service, and to the system upon which we have acted, which has been to support the Malabars in their Independance — Your making a demand that you had no power or intention to inforce was also highly impolitic, and only tend to make the Malabar powers disaffected to us, and suspicious of our designs; and your leaving so small a Detachment with People of whose disposition you express so unfavorable, an Opinion was a very imprudent measure, & their numbers totally inadequate to any useful purpose

We are
Sir
Your most obt. hum. Servants
William Bombay
& Committee.

Bombay Castle
4th April 1783.

Gentlemen

The Morning Star imported at —
Mangalore when I was on the point of setting out
for this Place — Under her Convoy came One
Lack of Rupees for the Army & two Botellas
with 4000 — 18th Shott — 800 — 5½ Inch Shells — 106
Boxes of Fuzees, one Bundle of Rocket Rods & one
18th Carriage with four Wheeles.

I have received the Duplicate of
your Letter of the 3d, and your Letters of the 11th & 13th
with Copies of Letters from Major Shaw & Lieut.
Colo. Humberston date the 6th & 11th and an Extract
of a Letter from Lt. Colo. Macleod, dated the 6th inst.
My Letter of the 20th ult. per Royal Bishop, Copy
enclosed, will inform you of the intelligence
received from Anjengo, and from Reports of the
People of Igore and Corga. But as the intrepidity
and

and succefs of Captain Lendrums Battalion with the good conduct of that Officer, had after the fall of Mangalore followed the — Retreating Enemy to the difficult Ghaut of Sumeria, and then being Reinforced by Captain Lames had proceeded to — Cowldwog, by which event the Enemy are kept at a distance from Bidnure & the low Country cleared of them — Nothing — remains at present but, to encourage the Inhabitants to rely on the Company for protection & to persuade them to pay the same to us, as they did to Hyat Saib, but I find many impediments to this measure, arising from their complaints "That Hyat Saib has already too much — oppressed them". The Inhabitants are united in the wish of being on the same

footing

footing as in the Ranas time which in point of
Revenue to the Circar is 50 p Cent less than at -
present - And whether it will be good Policy to -
allow of such a falling off, or to receive the full
amount of the last years Cowl as granted by -
Ryat Sail may be determined by my Superiors.
I see no cause to make any alteration - Every
thing in the Country wears the face of plenty. -
The People are healthy and chearful, and the -
various Ports would be constantly full (during
the Season) of Merchants who bring ready Money
for the produce of the Land. - The complaints are
without a good foundation, or have such a one
evidently tends to the very great present & future
advantage of Government - Whenever you think
proper to appoint a Receiver of the Revenue the
Honble Company will find their account in -
supporting the Semauldar Ryat Sail to the -

utmost

utmost of their power – And I have the —
pleasure of informing you that the —
Government Share for this Year is not
Collected.

A number of the Inhabitants having assembled to complain of —
grievances, and to refuse obeying the —
different Amildars, I ordered to come to
this Place to represent their wants.
Enclosed you will receive Copies of their
memorial, which you will find such as
the natives generally draw out, upon a
change of Government. – They made no
particular complaint of Seyad Sail, but
dread his active persevering abilities,
and they would be perfectly satisfied —
under his management, were the
Imports reduced to what they were in

the

the last year of Rajah Rauns Government by which the Revenue would be decreased 10 ℔ Cent ℔ Annum for the Country on this side the Ghats And it will rest with you to determine whether the apparent good will of the Farmers should be purchased at such a rate.

You desire a full account of my proceedings it will take up too much time to recapitulate every transaction and I suppose it will answer your purpose to know, that we have command of all the Land to the Westward of the Range of Mountains from Carwar to Mangalore. Captain Carpenter is exerting himself to gain possession of all the Soundah Province which I hope to enable him to effect, either by Arms or Treaty. The Country South of the District of Mangalore, is partly seized by different People who were dispossessed of

their

-their Lands by Hyder ally. Some of these —
have marched to their ancient Inheritance
supported by the Gentlemen of Pellicherry
without my knowledge.

A Battalion of Sepoys under
the Command of that good Officer Captain
Brawn is now among the Nairs, and is
to attempt taking the few Forts, that —
still hold out for Tippoo Saib — And
the last Letter from Lieut. Peirson, —
mentioned the surrender of Cauvercote,
-three Cos distant from Dehuli. - It is
probable that the Sea Coast may be our
own before the Monsoons.

The Rajahs of Igore and
Coorga have made a seizure of several
Purgunnahs to the Westward of the great
Pass, and say that they were formerly
their

their property. — I am obliged to wink at these —
irregularities, because I have not the power of
punishment, but altho' it is now right to
temporize, they having the Country thro'
which the Enemy can Invade our low Land
from Seringapatam, and may not afford
the Invadors a passage, in hopes that these
Purgunnahs will be allowed them yet —
these are so situated that they may at a
convenient time be retaken without much
difficulty; the Districts near the Sea Coast
may be easier regained, so that in respect to
these parts, I cannot now take any hostile
measures. — Altho' they weaken my force by
800 Europeans and 500 Sepoys who are —
stationed to check their further progress —
Enclosed are Copies of Letters from Officers —
Commdg Parties that way.

Beyond

Beyond the passes, we have
the City of Bednure which the Licenthiry
have almost depopulated – We have
the Fort of Ananlapore about thirty
Miles N: E. and the Fort of Dorooj
15 Miles East of Bednure – There is
not an Inhabitant in either of those
Places, because the approach of the
Enemy have caused every man to
quit his Dwelling. – But I have some
hopes that if I can move forwards 15 or 20
Miles before the Rains, that the –
Villages may be eased of their fears, and
return to their Houses and Occupations.

You have now a short
Recital of the situation of Affairs – There
remains to notice the Letters from the
several Gentlemen, who thought convenient

to

to lay certain Complaints before You. — I —
shall say in few words they have not
any reasonably foundation. — The —
nature of the Service would not —
admit of any other mode of — —
proceeding. — Nor would the — —
expidition been produtive of the succes
that has attended it, if we had —
waited for regular supplies, or to
have been properly appointed for the
convenience for the poor Soldier, or
luxurious Officer

You

You have put the
expences of the Shingo Troops
and Senior Officers out of my
controul, and in so doing have
raised a power that is
incompatible with Military
rules. You have joined
two Lacks of Rupees, and
direct that exclusive of the
above sum, the sum of 10,000
Rupees be delivered monthly for
every 1000 Men. I am sorry to observe that

the very

the very great Arrears above 18 Months due to the Honble Companys brave Troops who were to the Southward are passed unnoticed, they merid every indulgence and reward in your power, and must be immediately paid off.

Colonel Macleod went off in such a hurry, that I had no time to write to you, and hope will have acquainted you with the extent of our Acquisitions to the time that he quitted the Army, and of the Cowle I granted to Hyat Saheb... The Comds. of the officers previous to the departure of Lieut.t Colonel Macleod and Humberston had arose to a Violent degree of disrespect & scurrility. And his Majesty's officers, headed by Major Campbell have kept up the Ball of dissention. These are matters that will be laid before the Commander in Chief, for they are of such a Nature, as to be out of all bounds of Military

Military discipline and Subordination. Inclosed are Copies of Letters from the Officers to me to show their Style and manner, and Copy of a Letter I lately received from Wyat Sabb, but these are trifles to what has passed.

An officer in command has delivered up all the provisions in the Garison, not only without orders, but without giving me any Information, and this with the concurrence of Mr Chick in his Capacity I suppose of Agent. — The Officers and him also thought it convenient to lay in immediately a Store for three Months in Garrison. — Thus are the Company abused under pretence of Security, what they of themselves assert to be the property of the Captors, the Agent who is deputy Commissary

disposes

disposes of the Garrison there, and then makes the Company repurchase it. This Officer by his own account, likewise in Conjunction with Mr Chick thought it convenient to imprison a Man belonging to the Circar untill he compelled him to deliver up 500. Pagodas of the Circar Money: where this end originated, it is not difficult to guess. The Avidity & disposition for Plunder exceeds every thing that I either read or heard of and this has been fomented by litigious Agents.

The Semauldar Hyat Saib made a present to the Army of Pagodas 57,964. the remains to be devided notwithstanding it has been repeatedly and loudly demanded by the Kings Officers, and I shall not let it be issued without proper Authority. The produce of whatever was found in the different places

is under charge of the Agents — you will observe the King officers lay claim to the whole of the Plunder and Booty, which they say is to be divided among the Army, alledging that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order it whenever his Troops act in conjunction with the Company's my conduct will be proven to have Interest of the Company in view, and I shall be glad that the matter be finally adjusted.

Mr Christie Engineer, having made some enormous charges, I have refused to countersign the Bills, and send them to you with a few remarks.

This Gentleman too looks for refuge and countenance at Bombay, for he says he

he makes no doubt of their being paid <u>there</u> —

You will be pleased to observe that on Account
of his Charges, I do not wish to have him in
his Capacity of Engineer in the Army under my
Command.

Captain Goodwin & Ensign Shaw
not having acted to my entire Satisfaction, I have
ordered them to Bombay to do duty there.

I send you a duplicate of my
last Letter, and must repeat my request for
an immediate Reinforcement without which I
will be next to a Miracle if I can preserve
Footing. —

after the Departure of our Fle
if the Enemy should appear with any Troops
on the Coast the Consequences will be fatal.

I have inclosed a late Letter from
Captain

Captain Sendium. It is true that Mahommed Ally is arrived at Mundagudda with a very large Force, and that place is only 20 miles from Cowelldroog.

I am

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hum Serv.t

Rich.d Matthews

Cundapore
4th
27. March

P.S. Mr Christies Accounts shall be sent by the next Conveyance.

3. This Letter should come after the following Letter and Paper

Gentlemen

Since my last I have received Intelligence of a large Reinforcement from the Carnatic of their Regular Infantry, and Artillery having joined the party to the Eastward of Bidnure, and a letter from Mr Hutchinson informs me of the March of

of 1000. Horse and 6000. Sepoys from Tippoos Army for Mysore. - This is the party which with the Accession of Numbers gathered at Mysore — and other places, — it is now said amounts to 50,000 Men and 25. pieces of Cannon - I have frequently addressed you on the subject of being reinforced and must now repeat the request that you send at least 2000. Sepoys, and as many Europeans as you can spare and that without delay

I sett of to morrow for Bednore and may possibly collect 1200 Sepoys, and 400. Europeans, with 5. Pieces of Cannon to oppose the Enemy in the Field

I am

Gentlemen

Your most Obed^t Servant

Rich: Matthews

Mangalore
20th March - 1783.

Return of the Killed & Wounded in the Different Corps during the Seige of Mangalore.

Dated the 11th March – 1783

	Royal Artillery		Company's Artillery					European Cavalry	Engrs Corps	102d Regt.	42d Regt.	78th Regt.	2 Gren. Batt.	Capt. Brooms Detach. 8th Battalion								15th Batt.			1st Gren. Battn.	5th Battalion			1st Lawrence detachment 3 Batt.			2d Coast Army 3 Batt.			7th Batt.	Grand Total
	Mathof	Artificers	Corporals	Gunners	Matrosses	Smiths	Sawyer	Private	Practitioner Engineer	Private	Private	Private	Sepoys	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Serjeant Majors	Serjeants	Naiques	Sepoys	Sepoys	Lieutenants	Sepoys	Subedars	Havildars	Naiques	Sepoys	Havildars	Naiques	Sepoys	Serjeants	Havildars	Sepoys	Sepoys	Grand Total
Killed	1	"	"	"	3	1	1	1	1	"	2	"	3	"	"	"	"	1	"	4	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	9	1	2	2	"	1	1	1	32
Wounded	"	1	2	1	3	"	1	1	"	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	"	1	1	"	4	1	3	"	7	1	1	11	1	1	3	4	69
Total	1	1	2	1	6	1	2	2	1	1	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	11	"	1	1	"	5	1	3	1	15	1	1	13	1	1	4	5	101

Practitioner Engineer – Mr. Hepburn Killed
Lieutenant – George Boys wounded
Ensign. Alexr Walker 8th Batt. Do.

Henry Oakes Adjt General

Return of the Killed & Wounded amongst the Troops, Men Employed in a Station of the Killed & Wounded before Mangalore.

To Brigadier General Matthews

Sir

I had the honor of writing you the 11th Instant since which time I received a Letter from Major Shaw desiring me to acquaint you that he has all along anxiously waited for your recalling him to take a Command in the Army equal to his Rank. — That tho gone to Bombay, he still considers himself as belonging to the Army here, and will be extremly happy when ever you put it in his power to rejoin it. — I have great hopes that after maturely considering the justice of what is contained in the Paper I had the honor of enclosing in my last, you will acquiesce in the Unanimous wishes of his Majestys Troops, and by that means put us in

in their power cheerfully to execute any
Orders you may think proper to issue.

There are several circumstances
which I committed mentioning in my last
the impropriety of which They will at-
once appear to you.

You & your Adjutant
General disapproved of a Liberty I had
taken to order the recovered Men of his
Majesty's Troops at Onore & Cuddapore
to join their respective Corps, this I did
on the supposition that they would be
of infinite Service and be better attended
to with their respective Corps than in
the Convalescent Hospitals without either
Officers or Non Commissioned Officers, to
look after them never having the least

Idea

Idea of your ordering them un-officered from the respective Hospitals to do duty with different Detachments of the Army along the whole Malabar Coast without even acquainting me that such orders had been issued, this is an attention should have dictated, besides my my Instructions from his Majesty, are to send home regular Monthly returns, which becames impossible for me to do when Men are ordered from under the Command of those Officers that are appointed to them.

I was astonished to find by a Letter from the Officer at Tellicherry, that all the recovered Men there, were ordered to go with Col Jackson, those at Onore to Captain Carpenter, and those at Gundapore to join those before Mangalore — As it is the established rule

rule in his Majestys Service to carry on all duties by regular Rosters, I have to request that you will be so kind in future, as mention in Publick orders or by Letter to me, the Number you take from his Majesty's Troops, and I shall regulate according to the proper Roster those on whom that duty falls.— This I conceive to be a right vested in me as Commanding his Majesty's Troops and as such hold it a duty incumbent upon me, to see that all the Troops under my Command have each their proper proportion of whatever Service is going on, whether by Regiments or smaller Detachments.

The Senior Officers claim

J

of me, their right to Command when it comes
their Tour of duty, pitching upon any other
Person for that Service is with us considered
as a reflection thrown upon him whose duty
it is, and must consequently give disgust.

I have nothing further to add
upon this Head than to request that all
those small Detachments may be ordered
join their respective Corps, those ordered
at Tellicherry being at too great a distance
beg if you have got a return of their Numbe
and Corps you will give Orders to be sent
to me.

What I have next to beg is
that you will order all the Sick of his Majesty
Troops at Tellicherry, and elsewhere, to be
carried to Mangalore that the Kings Surgeon

may

may have all under his own Inspection.

Doctor Carmichael considering this as a very unhealthy situation I would wish them removed from this as soon as possible.

The whole of the Stores of his Majestys Troops being at Tellichery I have to request that you will order Vessels to be got ready for the transporting of it from thence to Mangalore, and that an Officer from each Corps be permitted to go upon duty.

His Majestys Troops being at present almost naked I could wish to know whether you propose Mangalore or this place for their Quarters during the Monsoon, should you find it necessary

to

-to divide them, Mangalore being the most healthy. I can give the preference to it for the largest division, my being acquainted with this may enable me to have them provided much more expeditiously.

I had last night information of the Enemy's having quitted Annampore, and that no time may be lost in executing the Orders I receive from you, have this afternoon sent off a Supply of Arrack and provisions to be ready against the Army Marches there.--I have likewise sent for the Shott Carts and Tumbrills that a fresh supply of Ammunition may be sent as soon as possible, which will serve me as a Magazine when I advance further into the Country.

I mentioned to you in a former Letter that Captain Johnstone of the 100th Regiment had applied for leave to go home, his private affairs requiring

requiring his presence there I agreed to it/ tho
with reluctance not wishing to lose so good
an Officer/ provided you had no objection, he
waits with impatience for your Answer

/signed/ John Campbell

Tedaniere
13th March – 1783.

To Brigadier General Matthews

Sir

We the Officers of his Majesty's
Troops Assembled to take into consideration
the disrespect shown by you to his Majesty's
Commission the injustice done to the particular
Officers under your Command, and to prevent
such abuse in future, have thought it necessary
to remind you, that when the Army lay at
Cundapore, it was formed into four Divisions,
the fourth Division by right of Command

fell

fell to Major Shaw, but by your Orders of the 28th January was given to Major Scuthell a Junior Officer, which forced Major Shaw to quit the Army. We therefore wish that Major Shaw be immediately recalled and appointed to a Command in the Army entitles him to. As your Orders to Major Scuthell respecting his not giving up the Post & Garrison of Bedamuree to any Person whatever without your positive Instructions for so doing was contrary to the established rules of his Majesty's Service and appear to us as meant to deprive Major Campbell of his right to Command on his Arrival at Bedamuree. It is our wish that you assign your reasons for issuing such Orders, and to secure in future the right due to his Majestys Officers. We wish that you issue an Order to the following purport Viz. That no Order can possibly deprive any of his

hes Majestys Officers of the right to Command — where they are entitled to it by the Commission they bear from their Sovereign — Considering the Honor and respect due to hes Majestys Troops, intrusted to us to Support — We hope you will see the Propriety of what we have proposed & fully acquiesce with our wishes — Expecting an immediate Answer.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obe. Hum. Servant —

John Campbell — Majr 42 Regt. Chief Mr Regt. Comdg

Thomas Dalzell — Capn 42d do

John Grant ... Capt 42 ... do

John Watson Capt 100th do

Joseph Nish — Capt 100th do

William Stewart Capt 42 do

Thomas B. Stewart Capt 100 do

Kenneth Mackenzie Lt 42 Regt.

John Macdonald Lt 42 ditto

Hugh Moore Lt 98 do

D. Mackenzie Lt 100 do

Wm Macleod — Lieut 100 do

Alex Maitland Lieut 100 do

Donald Cameron Lieut 100 do

Rob.t M.c Intyre - Ens.n - 100. Regt.

W.m Sherman - Ens.n - 100 - ditto

Joseph Fraser - Ens.n - 100 - d.o

Charles Rose - Ens.n - 100 - d.o

John Cumming - Ens.n - 100 - d.o

D.d M.c Intyre Qua.r Master 42 - d.o

J.s Welsh - Ens.n - 42 - d.o

T.s Lucas Whaler - Lieu.t - 100 - d.o

James Gordon Lieu.t - 100 - d.o

J.s M.c Robertson - Lieu.t - 42 - d.o

John Macpherson - Lieu.t - 42 - d.o

James Speens - Lieu.t 42 Regt.

Alex.r Fraser - L.t 42 - d.o

Alex.r Dunbar L.t 42 - d.o

John Le Courtier L.t - 100 - d.o

D.d Seddon L.t 100 d.o

Tho.s Patrickson L.t 100 - d.o

R.d Darley - Lieu.t 100 - d.o

Sylv.r Murison L.t 100 - d.o

James Arthur L.t - 100 - d.o

Alex.r Macdonald L.t 42 - d.o

A true Copy -

Richard Matthews

To Brigadier General Matthews.

Sir

I beg to inform you of a transaction that happened with Major Campbell and me yesterday

yesterday. On the Complaint of some Inhabitants
who said they had been plunder'd by some
Servants of mine, who had absented themselves
from Service for some time one named Bunga
(and the other Burma, I sent out some Sepoys
to apprehend them, and bring them to me
which they did accordingly, and Inflicted a
punishment on them of a few stripes,
when I was informed Mr Stewart and
Captain Richardson came to Major Scott's
and sent for my Dubash and asked him
how I dare to flogg his Servants, and Major
Scott did ask why I flogged them without
acquainting him & he & the rest of the Gentlemen
desired to see my Authority which I sent
by my Dubash when Major Scott asked
the Servant how long he had been Mr Stewarts
Servant --

Servant and he answered 10 or 20 days, when he was
given up to me again by Major Scuthell Shortly
after Major Campbell came to me and told me
that the People I had punished were Servants, and
that I must deliver them up to him, and if I did
not Mr Stewart said he would not supply my
things Troops with Provisions, as he could not do
without the use of my Servant - It was in vain
that I urged that I had Business for them myself
Major Campbell told me if I did not deliver them
up, the matter must be made a publick one, and
that the Governor and Council of Bombay must be
wrote to about it - I frequently told him I would keep
my Servant, and my man, in the presence of your
Brother, said he would go from me, or go to Mr Stewart
Major Campbell desired the if an night go to his
House to be asked that Question, which at Length it
being

near Midnight and being
being so much troubled about it, I at last
consented to his being taken to Major
Campbells House on his promising to be
answerable
for the Man until the General came
the Man named Bunga, when in Mr
Stewarts service was a great Rogue, and
has Robbed the Inhabitants, from one
he took a Cow & a Calf and from a
Jeweller a Bag with Gold and Silver
(and taking Money from the people for
releasing of their Cattle, after having
seized them according to Mr Stewarts
order. It is very hard upon me to be
treated in such a manner, especially
after the Assurance you gave me
that I should have every protection from
your Brother and Major Skeuticll;

I &

I know it is not your fault that this has happe.
(and hope that by your soon being here, that
you will put an end to the daily insults tha
are offered to me, and my people. I have
many other things to tell you when I see you
Sir. — Since you left this place the above Gentlem
have no other business, but only writing Letter
to Bombay, you will find what to do in this
business and how to manage if you have any
necessity of sending Letters to Bombay becaus
what these People have done, you will know
by the information given you by several
Gentlemen's Letters to you. — Major Campbell
going, and coming into the Fort and disputing
with Major Shortell concerning the Command
of Bedanore removing his Camp from
Channapatan, wanting to keep him Prisoner

W.

Mr Stewarts behaviour to me you shall know after your Arrival, and what he acts in the Country. He orders himself to the Dumildans absolutely for any thing by giving hopes to the Inhabitants. — There are no Inhabitants come into the Villages on Account of him. Bednun is a very large City, but by its being suffered to be plundered and still remaining so not one House of Ihovy remaining, but all destroyed. On the Subject of the County business, I have wrote your Debash Snakes, he will give you all the Accounts I can make you more, because you are employed in business.

Sir

Your most Obedient Friend
The Seal of Shyat-Sahib

Bednunes
2 March 1787.
A true Copy
Rich. Matthews

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Lawrence
to
dated Beltangey 22. March 1783.

Agreable to your Orders I marched towards the Cudeje Ghaut and shall arrive at the Village of Bonguuny which is at the Foot of the Ghaut, this Evening. — The Account I can ger of Bellaw Droog Fort, which is at the Top is as follows. — It is strongly situated with good Bastions and Several Cannon mounted with a Deep Ditch round it, and is Garrisoned by c 1000. of the Nabobs Men, and not the Coorgas. They have blocked up the Ghaut in several places to prevent our going up. This will I imagine be of as much Service to us, as then I shall on my Arrival summons them to Surrender, but I am afraid I shall not be able

to —

to act a great Part, towards the reduction of it — I shall therefore wait your — further Orders. There is Sunderstand, a Body of the Enemy of a about 10 or 12000. mostly Foot encamped — Austeny Fort, 7 Villages distant from from the Fort, but they do not seem to be moving this way"

Shima who is the Rajah of the Congas might if he choose it be a very serviceable Man, he has a large Body some distance from the Ghaut but he seems to be taking a very inactive part.

Gentlemen

I have the pleasure of — informing you that I am in possession of

of Hyder Nagger the Capital of Bednore Kingdom and that Hyat Saheb who managed the County for the Nabob is in my hands, having delivered up himself and Fort

The Quantity of Military Stores is very great. The Enemy on my March towards the Ghauts formed their Army, and had what they called an Engagement. We drove them before us and proceeded that day 11. Miles. They lost many People and the suffered by Rockets, but the greatest Misfortun was the fate of Captain Hislop who was struck down with a Rocket. It is feared that he will lose his Leg. — The next Morning we found the Road so bad that our March was only 7 Miles to Sedapore and the third day 7 Miles further, brought us to the Foot of the

Ghaut.

ghaut—The Enemy abandoned the Fort
of Ufsangarry, but were in Force at
Upsingerry Barrier which was defended
by 11 Pieces of Cannon from 2 to 12 lbs
We lost this day in Killed & wounded
near 70. Men— Preparation was made
to attack the Barrier before day
break, but by entering the Escalade,
the place was evacuated. I pushed
forward a party immediately which
attacked with Bayonets the 2nd Barrier,
two Miles up the Hill, an carried it
with the loss of 7 or 8 Killed & Wounded
On the place was mounted 9 Guns from
12 to 4 lbs— This success encouraged
the Men and a timely reinforcement
made them Continue the difficult task

G

It is impossible for me to describe the dangers that every where presented itself, and nothing but the most strenuous Efforts and perseverance, could have surmounted the numerous obstacles from the Second Fort as Barrier to the Top of the Ghaut, is almost one Continuance of Batteries with Breast works, the firmness and Intrepidity of the 15 Battalions who were in the severest part of the conflict was rewarded with the Honor of taking the Fort of Hyder Ghur, at the Top of the Ghaut on which we found 25 Pieces of Cannon from 24 to 4 lbs. plenty of Ammunition of all Sorts this Fort was well constructed, had a good — Ditch, was extensive and it & the other works were defended by 17000. Men — My loss during the day about 50 Killed and Wounded. when the

the Ghaut is surveyed, your Honors will be astonished that such could be forced by a Handful of Men in Comparison to the Numbers of the Enemy, who had their Cavalry dismounted 1500. Sepoys and 15000. Proms and 60 Piece of Cannon the Gallantry of this Action increased the Panic of the Enemy who abandonne the Valley of Hyder Nagur and there remained in the Fort only Hyat Sah with 350. Sepoys who were taken by Syppoo Saib in the Carnatic, and abo 1000. other Men— Captain Donald Camp who was in Proms was released by Hyat Saheb the day before Yesterda and sent to me to propose Terms. Whi were to Deliver the Fort and Countr

and

land to remain under the English, as he did with the Nabob, to which an order to save lives I consented; at the same time told Captain Campbell that I should March early in the Morning. Prudence advised me otherwise for having detached Colonel Macleod with part of the Army another way to ascend the Ghaut, and another part had not come up — I had only about 350 Europeans, /who had not eaten the day before/ and about 600 Sepoys capable of marching, and not one Piece of Cannon — However being guided by providence, I moved forwards &c and on my Arrival was received into the Fort by the Sepoys who had been Prisoners — This rapid success can only be attributed to the gracious will of the Almighty, and to

him

him our humble thanks are due To
the Troops every praise and reward
should be given, that is in your
power, for this merit before the Enemy
or in bearing the hardships of
this serious Service Service, cannot
be surpassed.

To what can it be owing
but to the divine will that my Army
without Provisions or Musquet Ammunition
should have our wants supplyd, as we
advanced, for without the Enemys
Rice, Powder & Ball we must have stop
until the Army could be furnished
with Pack Bullocks & Biggurus.

In my last Letter I wrote
to your Honors for a Reinforcement
and

(and now notwithstanding the Miracle like Actim.
of your Troops - I must acquire two Compleat
Battalions taking this place is Nothing without
securing it by the reduction of its dependencies. The
Garrisons that I have already, take up 3 Battalions
My Sick and wounded List is about 800. Men
so that I have scarcely sufficient to protect my
Conquest, I mean the different Forts, not the Country
Mangalore must be taken, and that I am not without
hopes that it will be surrendered without bloodshed

Three different Parties are marching
against me, to the Amount of 14,000 Horse & 20,000 Foot
including 6000. Regular Sepoys. - I must beg that
you will send the two Battalions, as soon as possible
to land at Cundapore to Uppangerry is 27 Miles
from thence to the Top of the Ghaut is 7 Miles
- The many Impediments I met with (and which
were

were prepared long ago / is almost a convincing proof in my favour, that it was a more fortunate Circumstance that landed first at Rajahmundroog, and not at Cundapore.

The Account that you also gave me is very erroneous. It is a Capital Fortification of Masonry, and such as cannot be taken but by regular approaches. — It has a kind of Capital very strong, and the whole in excellent order, and well furnished with Artillery and Stores.

I believe that there may be 70 Pieces of Cannon and 8000. Stand of Arms

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir & Sir
your most Obedient Humble Servt.
Richd Mathews

Hyder Nugger
28. March 1783

We inclose duplicat of our Letter dated the 4th Instant and thereby direct that you deliver over to Major John Campbell the charge and Command of the Army now employed in the dominions of the late Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn, in the same manner, as with the Publick Cash and Papers as therein directed with respect to Colonel Macleod.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Bombay Castle
23 April 1783

William Hornby
&c.a Committee

Gentlemen

I have repeatedly told you that the Enemy were Numerous, and that they expected to be joined by a large Force from the Carnatic. — I am now to inform you that a Man who left the Camp the day before yesterday

yesterday says that Tippoo Saheb with one Thousand French 12,000. Horse, and as many Infantry with a few Guns is Arrived at a place 45. Miles distant from hence, And purposes pushing on without delay.

I have constantly urged you to reinforce me; which you constantly declined Therefore the Consequences must lay at your Door. But if you chuse in this Extremity to save the Credit of your Troops, and to preserve any footing in the Canaree Country, you will send as many Troops as you can possibly collect and not let those that are at hand, wait for those whose Stations are distant; but forward them with all speed. The Vessels should call at Onore for Intelligence, and Orders where to Land.

I am Gentlemen
your most Obed.t Hum.e Serv.t
Rich.d Mathews

Bednore
1. April - 1783

To
The Comrs
Edw.d Ravenscroft
Sec.y Committee

Copy

Correspondence between Genl Matthews & the Select Committee of Bombay during the Course of the Expedition commencing with his instructions

No 2

In Chairman & Dep Chairmans

11 March 1784.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Macleod to the Select Committee at Bombay Assigning his Reasons for quitting the Army

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

I think it my duty to lay before you the Circumstances of my Rank, Situation & Services the Hardships which his Majestys Troops Serving in the Southern Army have lately Suffered; the ill Success of all the Attempts made by me to Obtain redress for them and the Genral discontent and Complaints of the whole, all which have rendered it impossible for me to Serve any longer under the Command of Brigadier General Mathews

In the Month of October last

I received orders from his Excellency
Sir Eyre Coote Commander in Chief of
India to take the Command of the Troops
Serving near Calicut for which purpose
he furnished me with powers to hold
General Courts Martial and instructed
me to put myself under your Authority
and Direction How I conducted myself
in that Command, I must leave to your
Wisdom to judge; it is Certain that from
many Circumstances I did not expect to
be superseded. Feeling however the
truest Zeal for the Public Service & no
sooner understood that you had Appointed
another Gentleman to take the Command
of the White Troops for a fortnight or Three weeks
than I determined to postpone my
just

just Claims for a time and to Contribute
by my utmost exertions and implicit Obedience
to the Success of that Service under the Gentleman
who had been improperly put over me I
have under Mr Matthews's hand the strongest
Acknowledgements of my having performed
that Resolution A Battle was fought, the
the Kingdom we Attacked Surrendered I
therefore became free to decline any further
Service, and to take the proper Measures to
Support my own just Claims of Interest
and Honor. I have often regretted the
disagreeable interference of Rank which takes
place between his Majesty's Officers and those
of the Honble Company, to remedy some
hardships which those last Gentlemen have
Complained of, the Presidencys have by a

Construction

Construction of a Clause in an Old Act of Parliament impowering them to appoint General Officers, Assumed a Power which never could have been intended by the Act; Which is to promote their own Officers from the lowest Ranks of the Army, two three, or four Steps at once, in order to put them over the Field Officers sent out by His Majesty; The Legality of this power so exerted, is more than doubtful; and will most Certainly be soon made a Subject of Parliamentary discussion; The propriety and Advantage to the Service of taking Men from inferior Ranks in this Country to Command Field Officers who have risen to that rank in the Study and practice of the best European

Discipline

Discipline, and who have generally fought
under the first Generals of the age, may be also
doubted. But the Shock of Honor these Incid. of
Officers receive by such treatment & the impossibility
of their serving under such Circumstances, are too
clear and incontestible. This was exactly my situation
with respect to Br. General Mathews; I had the
honor of being Lieutenant Colonel in the King's
when he was Captain in the Company's Service,
— When a Wolfe Appears, the Blaze of his merit reconciles
Soldiers to his most Rapid exaltation. But I am
not inclined to Acknowledge any such —
Conciliating Superiority in Brigadier
General Mathews. — I now therefore submit to
you Honble Sir & Gentlemen that as I have —
hitherto served in your Army with the truest
Zeal, and the greatest deference for your
Board.

board. I am willing and Ambitious to
Continue to do so; I am ready to devote
my life or any period of it, to the Presidency
of Bombay but my Service must be
rendered Consistant with my Honour.

I am now to speak of the
hardships which His Majesty's
Troops have suffered under Brig.
Gen.l Matthews, in the midst of a
Plentiful Country they have been forced
to Starve. The Surgeons have frequent
represented to me that their Patients
died in the Hospitals for want of
Sustenance. I complained of this
to Mr Matthews and that the Troops
still under Arms suffered in their
Cloths and Health from the same
Cause

Cause. Arrack is extremely necessary they had none for a long while but what they Carried like bottles on their Shoulders. Their real distress and sufferings were so great, that nothing but the Excellence of our Discipline and the exertions of our Officers, Could have prevented the most fatal Mutinies. So to remedy these matters I wished to have Lieut. Taylor of the Bombay Establishment to act as Commissary to the Bengal Troops and applied to you in a former letter for your Confirmation of my Appointment. Brigadier Matthews after much Altercation at last Consented to it, but threw such difficulties in the way as rendered it impossible to act in that Capacity; he insisted

insisted on the King's Commissary
giving in his Accompts every Month:
A thing totally unusual & impossible
in the Field on Account of the many
Detachments and the Complicated
business of the Office, I offered to
engage that Mr. Taylor should produce
Accounts Step for Step with Mr. Stewart
but this was denied. The Brigadiers
whole Conduct showed that he was
resolved no Commissary not appointed
by himself should Act — For these
Causes I make it my request to
you that you will Confirm Lieutenant
Taylor as King's Commissary with
power to name a Deputy or Assistant
to be approved of by the Commanding
Officer

Officer; and lastly that his Accompts be passed by the board at such periods as they may think proper to order. I propose this only as an immediate Remedy a different Situation of the Army might require a different Arrangement

I have the Honor to be

With the greatest respect

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most faithful &

Obedient humble Servt.

Norman Macleod

Bombay
6th March 1783

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Lieut.t Colonel Humberston to the Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Having been informed by Colonel Macleod that it is his intention to acquaint you by Letter with his motives for leaving the Army. I presume it may not be improper for me to assign at the same time the Reasons which has induced me to take that Step - As however our Ideas on this Subject are certainly similar and will I have no doubt be much better explained by him it will

will render any long recapitulation from me
unnecessary.)

(The Committee will readily
conceive how Mortifying it must be both to
Colonel Macleod and myself to serve under
Brig.r General Matthews. When we reflect
that he was a Captain in the Company's Service,
at the same time we were both field Officers
in the Kings how far it is the intention of
Parliament to give Company any Authority to
supercede the Kings Commission in a manner
more violent than his Majesty allows to be exer-
cised in his own Armies; is more than I
am able to answer. The Supreme power which has
entrusted them with that Authority is more adequate
to determine that Question & from them where proper
brought before them, it will no doubt receive

a just and equitable decision : His
Majesty's orders may however be considered
as an explanation of the intentions of
Government He has directed that the
Officers of his own Troops should
Command those of the Company of the
same Rank without any Regard to the
dates of their Commissions, I must own
therefore that when I reflect on this order
I cannot help considering of the promotion
of Lieutenant Colo.l Mathews to the
Rank of Brigadier General as highly
injurious to his Majesty's Officers in
General, and opposing in the directest
manner his gracious intentions to
their favor; And I am of Opinion
from the first that neither
Colonel Nuckleod or myself
could

could with propriety, serve under that Officer, but induced by his example, and unwilling to retire from Actual Service, I acquiesced with him and joined the Bedanore Army. —

We have since that time received undoubted (tho not official) information that his Majesty has given a General promotion to all his Field Officers in India, and to submit to serve under Lieu.t Colonel Mathews as Brigadier General would be thwarting his Majestys wishes, giving up the rights of his Service, and proving Ourselves very unworthy the Honor he has conferr'd upon Us. —

At any rate however we might be disposed to serve in such circumstances, the uniform practice of his Majestys Armies renders it impossible, The Rank of Brig.r General is Temporary, it resembles that of Commodore in the Navy, according to the Strength of the Army, and the Rank of the Officers serving in it, it has been given to Colonels or Lieu.t Colonels

for the Service only. But whenever an Older Officer of the same Rank with the Brig.r Gen.l then serving, has joined the Army, it has been an established, & invariable Rule, immediately to appoint him Brig.r Gen.l of an Older date, every such Officer claims this as his undoubted right, nor can he serve in any Army where this right is refused him. If such is the invariable Practice between Officers of the same Rank in his Majesty's Service, it is unnecessary for me to remark to the Honble Committee with how much greater force it may be applied on the present occasion

Exclusive of this Circumstance, Rank, which rendars Service under General Mathews inconsistent with Honor, the extream ill usage which his Majesty's Officers & Troops have experienced under his Command, & very little attention he has paid to their distresses and Grievances, are circumstances

which

which must render Service under him highly
disgusting. Sob. Macleod's Situation as Commanding
Officer of his Majesty's Troops on this Coast, renders
him the proper Person to represent these circumstances
and to apply to the Committee for Redress

I shall not trouble the Honble. Committee
with any Observations on his Military Conduct, the
universal discontent of the Army, the resignation of
all the Staff, and the Accounts they must have received of
his Proceedings, may perhaps be deemed Objects worthy
their attention and enquiry; when they will
undoubtedly will have means in their Power to
procure them ample satisfaction on that Head.

I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
and most humble Servant
Jn.k Mackenzie Humberston

Bombay
March 17, 83

Copy of a Letter to Lieut Colonel Macleod from the
Select Committee Bombay

Sir

Sir.

We have been favored with your Letter of the 6th Instant respecting your Rank, Situation and Services, & the hardships sustained by his Majesty's Troops serving in the Southern Army under the Command of Brigadier General Mathews.

As you are pleased to consider the appointment of Brigadier Genl. Mathews to the Command of that Army and his Promotion to the Rank of Brig.r General as circumstances injurious to yourself, We shall observe the same order as you have done in your Letter, and explain ourselves first on those points so far as may appear necessary. — General Mathews was sent out by the Honorable Company a Lieutenant Colonel with an express appointment as Second in Command of the Troops upon this Establishment, and upon

the

the departure of General Goddard, he regularly succeeded to the Chief Command, and to the same Rank as had been held by his Predecessors for near 12 years past. — The Legality of our conferring that Rank may be discussed elsewhere, the promotion was made upon actual Vacancy, and without reference to the relative Rank of Officers upon other Establishments.

When it was determined to set on foot an expedition against the dominions of Hyder Ally on this Coast with all the Military force this Presidency could furnish, it was judged proper the Commander in Chief should take the Command. —

We do not conceive you are warranted in saying, you were superseded by this Appointment, General Mathews was appointed long before we had knew of your being ordered to take the Command of His Majesty's Troops on this Coast, He had even left Bombay before we received your first Letter, and indeed we have not to this hour received any

regular Information of your Appointment,
except from yourself. — We however do
not assign this as a reason for appointing
General Matthews to the Command of the
Southern Army but merely as a Matter of
Fact which your Application of the word
"superseded" allows us to mention.

We shall avoid Argument
respecting the pretensions to Command of His
Majesty's and the Honble Company's Officers,
observing only that in generally allowed there
is no Mode of Warfare, in which local a
Experience is more necessary than in a
Military Service in India. —

We can assure you with the
almost truth, We entertain a very high
Opinion of your Zeal and Merit as an Offic
an Opinion strongly impressed upon us b
your Conduct & Services, since We have had
an opportunity of forming our Judgment
from

from our own observation. This Opinion of your Merit and ability makes us regret that you have thought it necessary to quit the Army at so critical a time; to lay your Case before us, which we think might with equal Advantage have been Mailed from the Camp. We regret your quitting the Army the more, because we do not see any method within our Power to afford you Relief with respect to your own particular Case, further than by transmitting to your Letter to the Honble the Governor General and Council for their Consideration. —

We are very much concerned to hear that his Majesty's Troops serving upon this Coast have met with any Hardships that were not absolutely unavoidable upon Service. — We shall call upon General Mathews to explain his Conduct in this respect, when we shall take any further Measures that may be necessary, and being at all times ready to Comply with every

considera

consistent Request you may make and
to give every possible Satisfaction with
respect to his Majesty's Troops We shall
confirm your Appointment of a Separate
Commissary which we before conditionally
ratified in our Letter of the 9th Ultimo a
with Power to appoint a Deputy or an
Assistant Commissary. – He will also be
empowered to draw Monthly on the
Military Chest, the Sum of ten Thousand
Rupees for every Thousand Men provided
by him, And we shall rely on you, that
his Accounts are delivered in with as
much Regularity and Expedition as the
Nature of the Service will permit. –

We shall now issue the two
Lacs of Rupees before promised in part
of the Arrears due to His Majesty's
Troops

Snoop and shall furnish One of the Horse
Companys Vessels to Carry the money down he was
We have advice from the Honble the
Governor General and Council in the enclosed
Paper that your self and the Officers of the 12th
Regiment are ordered to Europe and the Men to
be incorporated in the other Corps but being of Opinion
that your Services are absolutely requisite at this
Coast at this Critical Juncture we rely on your Loyalty
and to the trust reposed in us impells us to make it
our request to you that you will Continue at Cove
until We can receive the Determination of the
Honble the Governor General and Council
or General Coote on your Case and We beg to
Assure you that We will in the meantime we can
~~the utmost to do~~ to place you in a
Station that may be Satisfactory in any practicable
Manner you can point out

Fort William Castle
March 1783

We have the Honour to be
Sir
Your most Obt Hble Servants
William Hornby
&c &c Committee

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

I had the honour to receive your Letter of the 10th Instant on my last night and embrace the first Opportunity of answering it as you wish to decline giving an Argument on the Right of his Majesty's Officers Compared with those of the Honble Company Until not having seen any thing which can in that Case except that a Court must approve evident to your wisdom and to Condemn that by having the Service exactly equal in every Respect the promotion of a Captain at two Guineas to be Brigadier General must be unjust to the Gentlemen who were Lieutenant Colonels when he was Captain Now being my precise Case with Captain H. Mathews Until not know you think it necessary to examine Mathews an Officer of no real Interest in our Affairs in India give me such a Superiority in Local Knowledge as to entitle him to a Constant pre-eminence over Officers who have

been

received their Military education under the best
Generals of England and who are not totally
strangers to this Country this being also the
exact case of Colonel Humberston and myself
with relation to Mr. Mathews Shew this when
Coolly Considered will no doubt have the proper
weight with you.

I beg leave to acknowledge with the
warmest gratitude your very polite mention
of my self and Services the sweetest reward of
a Soldiers Praise from the proper Judges of his
Conduct and it will ever be felt with the most
Sincere joy by me that I have Obtained your
approbation as you already know my difficulty in
Serving with General Mathews but since you
are pleased to think my Serving on this Coast
at the present critical Juncture of Consequence
and to honour me with a Request to stay I must
chearfully Consent Command me any where
me in any Shape my life and time are my
Countrys and neither of them can employ where
to better Spent than in the defence of so respectable
a part of the British Commerce as is
held

happy under your Government to
avoid all disputes relating to Kingdom
Company's Troops and to enable me to serve
with more efficacy it may be necessary
to bestow Company's Rank on me I have
only to assure you that I will receive
an additional honour and that if
she adopts me, no Son she has will
be more zealously attached to her . . .
Interests

Bombay
March 15th 1783

I have the honour to be
with the greatest respect
Noble Sir your most Obedient & Humble
Humble Servant
Norman Macleod

Three Copies

Edw. Ravenscroft
Secy to Committee

Copy.
Letters from Colonels Macleod
Cumberston to the Select Commi
at Bombay stating their reaso
for quitting the Army with
Select Committees Answer add
to Colonel Macleod & his
Letter in reply ——

No 3

In Chairman & Dep Chairman
11 March

To the Honble William Hornby
Governor &c. Select Committee

Bombay

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

I have Received from your Secretary Mr Ravenscroft a Request in your Name to lay before you Copies of the Letters which passed between Brigadier general Matthews & me on the Subject of the Hardships Suffered by His Majesty's Troops in the Southern Army and I am also favored with an Extract of a Letter of his to you accusing me and Colonel Humberston of being Zealots for Plunder and Booty: of having forfeited the Service on that Account, of having with all the other Officers of the Army done every thing disrespectful and injurious to him as Commander in Chief; of having incited the Soldiers to Mutiny of having by Example of Plunder Rendered them as

loose and unfeeling as the most licentious Freebooters; and of having carried on a iniquitous Intrigues with Hyat Saib to the Ruin of the public Interest.- Had those Crimes been directly imputed to any of us in particular, it would have been your Duty to have put the Accused on their immediate Trial, but the Brigadier has involved the whole Army in his Charge, and has only by Insinuation ventured to P criminate any Individual.- He has P rendered it absolutely incumbent on me in Vindication of my own Character, and those of the Officers and Soldiers of the excellent P little Army I have had the Honor of serving with, to disprove his Allegations, and to enter into a Detail of his and our respective conduct

in the War;— if I prove the Army the Officers and
myself not only innocent but praise-worthy I shall
be happy, if in the Detail the Brigadier shall
appear to be a tyrannical and unjust Commander,
a weak and incapable General, and a false and
malicious Accuser, he may thank himself for
having drawn the Storm on his Head by wantonly
haduoing the Characters of others. — I shall advance
nothing that will not be proved by the Evidence of
every Officer in the Army, of several Gentlemen here,
and of his own words; I scorn base Insinuation, my
Assertions shall be bold, and open. — Before I proceed,
in Justice to myself I must prove to you the unwilling
=ness I have felt to appear against Brigadier Mathews
When Colonel Humberston and I left the Army, we
had the Happiness of being followed by their general
Regret, I was besought and implored to lay their Grievances

Hardships and Grievances before you for
Redress; the King's Officers sent after me to
Gundapore the enclosed Request to that
Purpose N.1. Many of the most respectable
of the Company's Officers joined in the same
Desire as you will see by N°2. - an Original
signed by their Hands. - Conscious Guilt makes
the Brigadier suppose that I had laid -
before you the Correspondence between him
and me on the Sufferings of the King's -
Troops, which you now desire to have and
which is enclosed N°3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10. & 11 All
this I declined from Motives of the purest
Delicacy the Trade of an accuser was -
neither fitted to my Humour or Situation
I was aware that any attack of mine on
Brigadier Mathews would be construed into

a Design to supplant him in the Command; I scorned this Idea; if I am ever to obtain Command it shall be from the Rights of my Rank or the Opinion of my Services, but I never from Intrigue. I carried my Scrupulousness so far as to avoid cultivating the Acquaintance of the Members of Government here for fear it might be thought I was canvassing for favor; in my Letter to you respecting the King's Commissary I avoided blaming the D.Q.M. Brigadier further than was necessary to establish the Incapacity of that Office -- in every Respect I have been backward in so disagreeable a Business, he, and he only, could have brought me forward, so let him take the Consequences.

The first thing I shall take Notice of is, his saying that the Flame of Discontent broke out among the Officers at Bidnure, which spread

Rapidly

rapidly from those in the immediate
Service of his Majesty to the Honble &c
Company's Servants; hereby alledging &
that the Discontent began in the &
King's Troops: as an Officer in his &
Majesty's Service, and the then &c
Commanding Officer, I am in Duty
bound to declare this is an absolute &
Falsehood: His Majesty's Troops did not &
join the Expedition from Bombay till many
Days after the taking of Onore, and if &
am rightly informed the Troops which
went down with the Brigadier left Bombay
disgusted with him; certain it is they were
loud in their Clamours at Onore: the &
Europeans were in a State of Mutiny for
want of Food, and from seeing one of their

Numbe

Number severely punished on the public Parade
after his Acquittal by a Court Martial. For the
Truth of this I appeal to any Officer who was then
to Mr Morley and to Captain Dundass of the
Royal Henry. - The Bombay Troops, for the Canara
Corps had no Interest in it, complained very
loudly that the Brigadier had embezzled a
considerable Treasure found in Onore, which was
taken by Storm; this Accusation was put into
writing by Capt.n M.Cullock in a Letter to Mr.
Chick Agent for the Army stating the Grounds
of Belief: this Letter he expressly desired might be
shewn to Brigadier Matthews. It was shewn, and
no Notice taken of it. - The King's Troops so far
from beginning the Discontents expressed no
Uneasiness till they were forced to it, by being absolutely
starved in Victuals and Drink, and till they

Letters before you, and you have already applied a Remedy — The Brigadier is pleased to say that the Flame of Discontent being blown up by a few Zealots for Plunder and Booty was he is apt to think one Cause of depriving him at this critical Time of the Service of Lieutenant Colonels Macleod and Humberston thereby plainly meaning that we quitted the Army because We did not get enough of Plunder and Booty. What other Meaning will the Expression bear? Fortunately for us, our Birth, our Fortunes, or Rank in life and our Sentiments, are too well known in the world to leave us within the Reach of so Mean an Imputation, which we shall only treat with Contempt. — We have ourselves stated to you the Causes of our quitting the Army. We will not hesitate to add that to

our other Reasons might obtain additional
Force from the Circumstance of the
Army being Commanded by a Man
publickly accused of the most improper
Practises relating to Money and Property.
This leads me to the Narrative of the
Brigadier's Proceedings relating to the
Treasure and Stores taken at Bednure,
which induced him to bestow such
opprobrious Epithets on his Officers and
Soldiers, as Zealots for Plunder and licentious
Freebooters. When we took possession of
Bednure the Brigadier went immediately
to the Durbar - there very great Treasures
were found which were publickly shewn to
the Officers, (He among the Rest in the
most facetious way) by the General and

declared

declared to be the Property of the Army: in a few
Days they were astonished to hear that Hyat Saib had
claimed all this Money which evidently belonged to
the Government of the Country as his private Property,
and that the General had restored it to him on the
Plea of Smarting from the Chore Business and Stung
with the Injury they did not hesitate to say that
the General had sold their Interest in the Capture for
his own private Advantage and that he had
received a Bribe from Hyat Saib to give up their
Share Certain it is the General has
only To chuse between admitting this
Fraud to be true, or being deemed the
most unjustifiable, Rash, and Ridiculously
disinterested Man in the World, in
giving up so large a Treasure amounting
to fourteen Lacs, besides Jewels and

much Treasure which was never ℔
exposed on the bear Assertion of a ℔
Black Man, who was to have the
Money against every Strength of ℔
Probability.- A sort of Farce was ℔
then acted to try to Appease the
Troops.- Major Campbell and some ℔
other Officers were carried to Hyat Saib,
and Mr Mathews made him ℔
a Speech beseeching him to ℔
allow the Army a Donation
- The Black Prince turned ℔
the whole into Ridicule, ℔
said he would give Presents ℔
Donations according to his ℔
Pleasure, but was at last ℔
prevailed on by the General & Colonels

to

to allow half wdat of Pagodas to the Army.- The Money was now gone and they could not help themselves, but there Remained great Stores of very valuable Goods: the Agents for the Army desired to be put on possession of the Stores, the General Refused, kept the Keys himself, and would not suffer an Agent to go near them: this produced the enclosed Remonstrance N°15, Signed by every body — Next day the General called a Meeting of Officers consisting of Myself, Colonel Humberston, Major Campbell, Major Fawkell Captain Richardson, Quarter Master General, Captain Dalzell Adjutant General, and Captain Jackson commanding the Artillery. There he proposed three Queries to us.— the first, What were and what were Not the Sole Property of the Company, or belonged to the Captors These were easily distinguished and ascertained

The Second, Whether according to the A
Generals Capitulation granted to Nyat Sahb
he was not entitled to his Private Property?
This we answered in the Affirmative, but
desired that other Means than his bare
Assertion should be used to decide what
was his Private Property. — The Third,
Whether the General was not bound to A
observe all Treaties Made by him? This A
we also affirmed.

After this a General
Order came out Stating our Resolutions
informing the Army of the Donation
of half a Lac of Pagodas but forbidding
it to be divided till Orders from Bombay
Should arrive. In the Mean Time
the General kept Possession of the Stores.

tho' it was loudly complained of, that they were daily plundered by his Creatures.

These Transactions and Remonstrances are all the Facts I know to induce Mr Mathews to accuse his Officers as Men of being Plunderers and Zealots for Plunder licentious Freebooters and disrespectful and so injurious to the Commander in Chief. — I have had the Honor of Serving with several Armies, and I declare I never knew one which according to its Numbers abounded more with gentlemanly good Officers, or patient, obedient, and disciplined Soldiers than that which he Accuses.

With Respect to their being licentious, I deny it, but granting it to be

be true, whose Fault is it? Does it become a General to complain of an Army not subjected to Discipline and the Articles of War being licentious? Has he not the Sword of Justice in his Hand? Has he ever hied, or punished a single Man for Plundering? Never but that one who was punished after being acquitted. - But tho' so tender of punishing the worst Crimes a Soldier can commit, and which he says are so frequent in the Army. The general has no scruple of acting in the most tyrannical Manner to his Officers. - Inclosed Nos 22, 23. 24. 25 Papers received from Lieutenant Drew which furnishes such an Instance of Oppression as I never heard of in any Army - I shall not enlarge upon the Case as it will certainly

certainly be made the Subject of a Court Martial; — but I must earnestly solicit that Orders may be sent to bring that Matter to a Speedy Decision that no British Officer and Subject may not suffer under Eastern Despotism. — Lieutenant Sinclair appointed Brigade Major, was without further Ceremony or any Blame imputed deprived of that Employment, N° 19. — Captain Goodwin was displaced in the same way from being Baggage Master. — Captain Richardson Quarter Master General was forced to Resign to make way for the Brigadier's Brother See N° 21. — Lieutenant Traser his Deputy also deprived. — Captain Dalzell Adjutant General could not bear to serve under a Man so disliked, and Resigned. — These Circumstances have inflamed the Army to a Violent Dislike of their Commander; but what is worse they have

no Confidence in his Capacity as a
Leader. It is notorious to the Army
that he has not the most necessary
Talents of a General: he never procures
Intelligence, see N°. 21. he has never
been properly or tolerably equipped. he
has never been able to carry a proper
Train of Field Artillery, nor above two
Days Ammunition for the few he does
carry. The Commissaries, Quarter Masters
and Hospital Departments have
been always in Confusion. His
Success hitherto has proceeded
from having no Enemy to oppose
His Passion is to act by Detachments.
when I left the Army and it is
more

more so since it was so dispersed that nobody could tell where it was. — if it is attacked by Tippoo & Saib with his Veteran Troops in this Situation there is no Salvation for it. — It must be destroyed in detail. — There is an Expression in one of the Generals letters to me N°9. which is so poetical that I must take Notice of it. He says, "the Iron was struck while it was hot, and the Impression of our Merit will remain to after Ages" — I must avow that the only impression which will remain on my Mind from the Success he boasts, will be that of Rashness, Improvidence, and good Fortune on our Side, and Treachery on that of Hyder Saib. — Had Mr Mathews possessed common Policy as well as Military Skill, the

[illegible] been [illegible]

Pun we took

Bednore

Bednore notwithstanding the Capitulation he immediately confined Hyat Saiba a Close Prisoner, and sent him the most insulting Messages by a black Servant. — It was at this time that Colonel — & Humberston and I visited him — Captain Lampard was our Interpreter he & he complained in the bitterest Terms of the Breach of Faith. He raved about going to Bombay, and to England to seek for Redress. — We assured him the General was only hurried at that time and would soon use him better, and in the mean time, We offered our Services to make his situation more easy. — We went to the General and told what had passed, who spoke of him with the

utmost

utmost contempt. they soon made up Matters; but irreparable Mischief was done in the Mean time. — In his Rage as was reported in the Army Hyat Saib dismissed the Family of the Killedar of Mangulore, which had he kept would have given us that Fortress without a Blow. This Quarrel also induced Hyat to send away his Elephants, Bullocks, and Troops and was the true Case of our not being better supported by that Jemauldar; Not Dejection occasioned by the Speeches of the Officers. Tho' I have no doubt that the general Discontent of the Army occasioned by the Brigadier's Conduct had a bad Influence on his Mind. — It is not too much to say that had Mr Matthews marched into the Bednore Country with his Army properly equipped —

or had he had the Policy to equip it &
by means of the Jemaudar and to &
secure Mangalore without a Siege, all
of which any other Man than himself
would have done, We might have March
to Seringapatam, it was unprovided, &
Tippoo was at a Distance, his Government
was unsupid, and We had a fine Chance
of accomplishing that great Object. - As
he has managed it Tippoo will have time to
secure his Capital and perhaps Ruin your
dispersed Army, and Ravish from you all
the Conquests you have got. If by good
Fortune and your prudent &
Arrangements the Country of &
Bednore is preserved and Endured
a Valuable Acquisition to the Company

the Military Force should be put into other Hands for a Person who has quarrell'd with every Individual with whom he has had Business to transact is not likely to settle the Natives properly or to agree with any of the Civil Servants of the Company who may be sent to take Charge of its Interests. — On the whole I most humbly leave it to Your Wisdom to decide between Yourselves, the Army, Colonel Humberston, Me, and the General. May Your Resolutions tend to the Honor and Prosperity of your Arms and Nation whatever shall become of him who has the Honor to be

Honble Sir Gentlemen

with the greatest Respect

Your faithful & most obedient

humble Servant

(Signed) Norman Macleod

Bombay
March 22. 1783.

C°. 1

(No. 1)

Lieut. Colonel Macleod

Sir

It is with the greatest of
Reluctance that We part with you and
Colonel Humberston at a time when
the most Spirited Exertion of every
Officer is called on to support the Rights
of His Majesty's and indeed the Honble Company's Troops
the Hardships they have suffered calls
aloud for a speedy Remedy from some
Quarter or other; You was present and
saw their Behavior in Action; You know
well what Return they had for it. Fatigue
and Hunger when Service made them
necessary they patiently bore, Trusting to you and
their Officers in general for Relief they have made

no regular Complaint & will still continue to behave with that Perseverance that distinguishes the British Soldiers. Hoping that your just representation of their case to the Honble the Governor & Council will procure them an immediate Relief & by strict Orders put it beyond the Power of any Person in future to hurt them in a similar manner.

We have the Honor to be

Camp at Pallapalle
8th February 1783

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

(Signed)

J Campbell. Major 42	J Alston Capt. 100th
J Johnson Capt. — 100th	J Fish do
J R. Dougall do	W Stewart Capt. 42
J Spens Lieut 42	A Dunbar Lt. 42
J M. Robertson do	J L Wheeler Lt. 100
D. Seddon Lieut 100th	J Arthur do
J Le Couteur do —	J Patrickson do
A. Mc Donald Lt. 42	W. M.c Leod do
J. Macpherson do	H Moore Lt. 98
A Cunninghame do 98	A Maitland do 100
C. Rose Ensign 100	R. Leslie Adjt 42
J Welch do 42	J Keeth Ensign do
N. M.c Lean do do	D. Manyshin Dc M. 42
R Cameron do 100	R. Finnan Ensign 100
D. Mackenzie Lt. 100	R Briscoe Surgeon 100

No 2

The Contents of the above Letter were not communicated to us before Colonel Macleods departure We however know the Representation made by his Majesty's Officers to be just in so far as regards the Hon Company's Troops under the Command of General Mathews & We therefore most earnestly join in the request made to Colonel Macleod for a Representation of their situation to our Honble Superiors

Signed W. M.c Culloch
I Lampard
W. Richardson
I Jackson
R. Fewtrell Major

Lieut. Colonel Macleod

No 3

Sir

Lieut Taylor has applied to me for an advance of Cash for His Majesty's Troops to the amount of ten Thousand Rupees. As I cannot answer advancing such a Sum I beg instructed to have only one Commissar

to the Army / I must request that you in your own Name will apply for a moderate Sum such as our present Circumstances will allow and that you will be pleased to order Mr. Taylor to make up his Accounts to the end of January for that Month, & send them to me

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
signed / Richard Mathews

Bidanure
Feby. 5. 1783

Brigadier General Mathews

No 1

Sir

I have just received your Letter informing me of your not being willing to advance Lieut Taylor the Sum of 10,000 Rupees ordered for by him for the use of the Troops as Commissary to them, & desiring me to apply in my own Name for a moderate Sum for that purpose The answer I have to observe that he is King's Commissary & that you consented to his acting as such till the Pleasure of the Select Committee was known for which I told you I had written Henry the Commissary appointed by the Board / forced to

to resign so creditable & lucrative an
Employment, on the very Score of not
being permitted to procure fresh Provisions
for the Europeans was with me an additional
Reason for insisting on having a Commissary
for the King's Troops that I might be
answerable to my Royal Master that his
Troops were not starved — Neither
Mr Taylor nor any Body else have
been allowed to furnish them Provisions
properly. Colonel Humberstone & I have
repeatedly represented it to you & I
now again mention that I demand
his being permitted to act as Commissary
& that he be furnished with Money
to enable him to act. You mention
10,000 Rupees as too large a Sum: the
Market Price of Sheep the only
wretched Meat issued to the Troops
is about two Rupees — The King's
Troops are about one Thousand Men
& a Sheep serves Eight Men. 10,000
Rupees would therefore purchase
bad Mutton for them for 40 Days
They are besides to be furnished
with Arrack & Lieut Taylor is above

in advance. With respect to such a Sum being too much in the present circumstances of the Army I do not know how it can be so. I saw you very lately in the midst of Chests of Treasure which certainly must be still at your Disposal, at least to procure food for the Army. As to my demanding Money in my own Name, you might see that I countersigned Mr. Taylor's Indent. For these Reasons I must desire that you will comply with that Indent as formerly given in to you. I read to you the Representations of the Surgeons that left with the Sick at Sundapore that they were dying for want of Food. I told you that I perceived the Men still under Arms were hurt in their Health from the same Cause. If Mr. Taylor is properly furnished & authorized to act no such thing can again happen. If he is not the consequence must be imputed to you Sir alone. I shall pass over the very extraordinary Circumstance of your refusing to tell me when the King's Troops were to March to morrow Morning tho' it appears an indecent Slight to one in the Rank & situation of

Sir

Your most Obed. Humble Servant

Lt. D. Colman Macleod

Madanure
5th Febry 1783

Lieut. Colonel Macleode

No 5

Sir

In your Letter of last Night you have mentioned a circumstance relative to the Resignation of Mr. Morley the former Commissary to which I was totally unacquainted. At the time that he thought proper to quit his Employ on the Plea of want of Health the recent Invasion of the Country & capture of Crore had occasioned the Inhabitants to quit their Villages & to drive their Cattle to a distance. His people were furnished with Guards to protect & assist them in procuring Cattle but they chiefly indulged themselves in the plundering, & many Instances can be produced of Cattle being taken from the Owners without Payment at all.

This is an Evil an Emolument of Office that is too general to be allowed. Parties have been sent out to shoot Cattle which is very destructive by wounding & killing more than may be wanted for the daily consumption: Polo drives

the Inhabitants to despair particularly the Farmers, whose Occupation, may truly be said depends upon Two or Three Bullocks & Buffaloe. When you say that Mr Taylor or any body else have not been allowed to furnish the Troops with Provisions properly, you might add that plundering was forbid every Mode that could ease the Inhabitants of their Fears & encourage them to submit to a change of Government has been adopted, & my Orders will prove that as far as was consistent with the Nature of the Service it has been my Study to provide the Troops with every thing procurable.

You are misinformed in the Price of Sheep, they will be served at the rate of five if not two & a half for 2 four Rupees.

The Sick left at Cundapore had every thing that could be obtained; the Country being deserted by the Inhabitants did not put it in the Power of His Majesty's Officer who was in Command of the Garrison to supply the sick or any others with Butchers Meat, nor did the People return to their Houses till this Place was delivered up. His Majesty's Troops have fared wherth

whether well or ill the same as the
Honble Company's, & are equally fit for
Service I might say that more attention
has been paid to their Distress, by -
leaving the Detachment of the 102d
Regiment at Cundapore & sending off
a Detachment of the Company's Troops
upon distant Service in the midst of
their Complaints for want of Arrack
& Biscuit. The Quantity of Cattle that
have been destroyed since the Army
have arrived on this Neighbourhood
will shew that the Troops have not
been without fresh Meat, & I believe
I am excepting a few days when the
Europeans had not full allowance
they have been pretty well served They
have however been as well supplied
as it was in my Power who have two
essential Matters in View, viz.t to
relish by the Troops, & to encourage the
Inhabitants to resettle

The Orders from Bombay
are positively on Commissary, & the
Detachment of another created Difficulty
here as I conceive it should not be
allowed

allowed: nor can I consistent with every Rule of Service admit of your demanding & insisting upon having things that are contrary to the Spirit of my Instructions The Contractor & Company are at the whole Expence of the War. The King's Troops are paid by them and every Department is to be under their Regulation. Mr. Taylor or any other Person cannot regularly supply the Troops with Provisions at this time, they may obtain with the Authority of the Manager some temporary Relief & as far as such can be procured without causing a total Desertion of the Inhabitants it will

You should consider that the Army is now in a Country, where a Body of Europeans have never been seen — that the Religious Ideas, the Manners, the Customs &c. of the Indoos are totally against their resigning Cattle for Slaughter which cannot be over ruled on the Instant

Your Commissary may act until the Pleasure of the Select Committee be known, & I shall acquaint them of the Inconveniencies that arose & that may be encreased — You will please to give such Orders as to prevent well grounded Complaints, &

& to let me have the Accounts for last Month delivered in immediately. An advance of Seven Thousand Rupees will be made to your Order.

I have only to reply to two Remarks. You say that you saw me in the midst of Chests of Treasure which certainly must be still at my disposal. As far as the Success of our Arms may enable me to controul the Samauldar so far every thing may in a certain degree be at my disposal; but my disposition is not to seize the private Fortune of any one. The whole of the Treasure that has come to my knowledge has been examined; a Proportion of it has been freely resigned to the Army, the rest is at his own disposal & the manner that he disposes of it left to himself

The last Matter respects Yourself only. The particular Place to which that part of His Majesty's Troops now under Orders to March could not be fixed at the time

you put the Question depended upon the Supplies that could be collected for their use &c. had not an answer from the Jemadar till late last Night nor am I at this time certain that they can go to the Place I wish

Whenever you choose to ask the Occasion of any Movements, the high Opinion that I have of your Zeal & Abilities, as well as your Rank will always entitle you to a free disclosal of my Intentions. But is it not a Custom with me to be so open in all Companies and at all times

I am
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant
signed Richard Mathews

Bidanore
4th Feby 1783

Brigadier General Mathews

No 6.

Sir

I had the Honor to receive your Letter of Yesterday in answer to mine of the 5th respecting the King's Commissary & Victualling His Majesty's Troops, & I must confess that I think

think it one of the best Compositions I ever read, & fully sufficient to convince any one less informed than I unfortunately am of every Point laid down in it. Before I proceed suffer me to declare my unwillingness & inability to contend with you in writing: I have been bred a Soldier, & I fear have too much of the sincerity of one to succeed in a Paper Warfare.

I certainly mentioned Mr Morley's having been forced to resign the Commissariate on the Score of not being permitted to provide the Bombay Europeans with fresh Meat as a circumstance which encreased my Wish to have a Kings Commissary I had it from Mr Morley's own Mouth & so far from his ill health being the cause of his Resignation he declared in all Companies that you had rendered it impossible to act under you I forgive me for saying it is extraordinary that the General should be the only Person in the Army ignorant of so remarkable a circumstance or that he should descend to give the

another Account of that Gentlemans Resignation
without being called upon. I also stated what
I know to be true that neither Mr. Taylor or
any body else ever permitted to provide the
Troops properly. You desire me sarcastically
to add that they were not permitted to plunder
I desire Sir that you would bear in Mind
that Plunder is a thing as diametrically opposite
to the discipline & Ideas of the King's Troops
& Officers as it can be to yours, that you know
I never could mean that any Troops should
be subsisted by such Means which independent
of its Criminality, is where most successful but
a short lived Resource, & that you have reason
to be assured from my Government of the
Detachment with which I have marched
that I have been particularly & successfully
careful of the Inhabitants. Here I must
observe that you have often in general Order
& otherwise publickly accused the Army of
Licentiousness & Plundering: No Army is
ever Licentious or addicted to plundering but
from these two Causes: being ill provided by the
Public that they must help themselves privately
or from a general Relaxation of Discipline. If
ever a Army is Licentious from which of these

two

two Causes does it proceed, & where does the fault lay? Is not the Country plentiful? Has any Officer ever stood in the way of punishing a Criminal? Has any Criminal ever been tryed or punished? I have heard but of one who was punished after an acquittal by a Court Martial I again affirm my Position that neither Mr. Taylor or any body else have been permitted to provide the Troops properly You say that at all Events they have been as well provided as the Bombay Europeans. I own it, but two Coats of Ink will never whiten a Sheet of Paper The Bombay Europeans have been as miserably provided as the Kings Troops, their Dissatisfaction is as great & their Clamour louder than those of my poor Followers — With respect to the Difficulty of finding fresh Meat for the Troops without Straitning & oppressing the Inhabitants for whom your Humanity seems so much interested I can by no means agree with you

I

I commanded the Army in the Centre of the Dominions of the Samorine he attended our Camp, & several thousands of his Soldiers always fought with us. He is the Head of the Gentoos & a most bigotted Bramin. Colonel Kennaway and I both represented to him the necessity of killing Beef; he was at last convinced, & never opposed it. His Nairs used even to drive in Cattle to us frequently. You are now in alliance with a Mussulman Prince who eats Beef himself; he no doubt would be at least as complying as the Samorine. I shall prove before you that some Cattle were brought to Mr Drew for Sale & that by an Order sent from you thro' your Dubash they were not allowed to be bought. You had no other Resource than to give the Fact a flat Contradiction. I will nevertheless boldly promise to prove it. Another Necessary of Life for Europeans is Arrack; the concurring Testimony of all Physicians & experienced Officers have established the Necessity of this Article. The Board have ordered it

it, but you Sir have rendered it impossible to be furnished — The Commissary cannot give the Troops Arrack unless he has the means of carrying it. You would not allow Mr. Morley to bring Coolies from Bombay on account of the Expence — You would not allow any of the Country People to be pressed for a few days to do very easy Work for Good Pay: The Troops therefore wanted Arrack. Knowing the necessity of it I prevailed on the Soldiers to carry some from Lundahore themselves so by means of your two Virtues Economy and Humanity, His Majesty's Soldiers have been reduced to Coolies in your Army — I shall also represent to Bombay the Necessity and Propriety of a King's Commissary —

it is more necessary under your Command than that
of any Officer I ever saw or heard of. Mr Taylor informs
me that he cannot possibly give in his Accounts of last
Month so early in this. His Accounts relate to the Men
at Onore. Cundapore. Tellicherry &c. besides month
Accounts have never in this Country been demanded
from the Commissary & I will never desire him to
begin Innovations in the Civil Department without
an Order from the Governor & Select Committee. One
thing I will engage for, his Accounts shall be forth-
coming as soon as Mr Stewart's or any other Commissary
in the Army

I am now to acknowledge your Politeness
in saying that my Zeal & Abilities as well as my Rank
entitle me to a Disclosal of your Intentions when
I ask for it; but not at all Times & in all Companies.
I cannot help feeling that no such Disclosal has
ever been made to me of any Intention without an
Order to carry it into immediate Execution. Confidence
is a thing which must be given not asked. I have en-
deavored to merit Yours, it has never been given
I will never ask for it.

Colonel

Colonel Humberston & Major Campbell
waited on You with mine to desire our Promotion
to the Rank of Colonel & Lieutenant Colonel in
India might be announced in Public Orders, to
which You was pleased to refuse. I have received
another Letter from a Person high in office in
Bombay which puts the matter past a Doubt.
If You do not therefore chuse to announce
me in my real Rank I must beg Leave to go
to Bombay to get it established there. In that
case I take for Your Leave to my Aid de Camp
& Secretary & that you will allow me one of the
Company's armed Vessels to convey me. I have
the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Serv
(signed) Norman Macleod

Lieut Colonel Macleod

Sir No 7

Your Letter of this Date is the
most unpleasing Production that I could
possibly receive. For it convinces me that I
have

have not been explained to you in their true Light & that I have lost the Confidence of a Man whom I had every Reason to esteem—

I declare that I never knew of any other Reason for Mr Morley's Resignation but the Plea of Want of Health having never heard any other, nor have I descended to give any then I was called upon for so much by your Expressions, & you Candor will allow me the Liberty of replying to any Accusation—

I have never forbid the Purchase of Cattle, & have frequently given Permission for Parties to go a foraging— you, yourself, went on a grand one without the Success you wished for, & if Mr Taylor or any one can prove me by matters of Fact, that by my Orders they were not permitted, to provide the Troops: I stand in need of better Advice

The Comparison between the Dominions & this Kingdom will not hold, in the former the Mercantile Intercourse, as well as War had introduced Europeans & their Customs being long known were by Habit admitted

The Samorine too was a very useful Ally.—
he joined your Army with his Troops assisted
your Troops with Provisions & had for the
major part of the time his Country free from
an Enemy. In this newly acquired Ally
it is much the Reverse. We have Possession
of a Capital that but a few Days ago was
totally deserted by its Inhabitants. &
surrounded by People who have not been
used to the Sight much less the Customs &
Manners of a Body of Europeans & who
from a sudden Change of Government &
cannot venture to approach the City. The
Tmaundar being also destitute of the Men
lately in his Service has not the Means of
sending a sufficient Distance for Supplies
& straggling Parties will also prevent it:
but I believe he has done all in his Power
to provide Sheep. In this Matter I must
acknowledge that I depend upon him. For as
the Management of the Country is continued
to him, it is proper that all Things of this
Nature

Nature should be done by him.

In Reply to your Remark on Mr
Taylors Accounts. I must assure you that having
Orders from Bbay to receive, examine & controul all
Accounts. That if they are not regularly given in I
shall discontinue making any Allowance of Each
The Accounts for that Part of His Majesty's Troops
that landed at Rajahmundroog & for all
Disbursements since that Period might be given in
They are the only Accounts that I can judge of &
only one that I Demand

I wrote to You concerning the Bullocks &
shall be glad to have the Matter cleared up. The
Thread which You have sent shall be, Under for the
Purpose

To Answer the latter part of your Letter
it is a Pain to me, From the Time that the Honble
Coy Gave You an Order to the March of the Army for
the Carnatic I conversed with you in the most familiar
manner upon the Public Service whenever We met
& always told you my Intentions. I have also
asked your Advice. This since that Confidence

the amplest manner was given when it was justly due & no one can merit it more upon the largest Scale — I am unhappy that my Manner has occasioned a Difference of Sentiment and would willingly raise it to a Level with Your own: but in a very material Point We must differ. I do not think that I am authorized to put You in Orders as a Colonel. it is what I cannot do. & I must beg Your Patience till Orders arrive to determine it.

I am well aware of the Difficulties that I shall be involved in by Your absence at this critical Time & how much the Disputes Disagreements of the principal Officers of our Army will elate the Enemy It is my Duty to prevent it: and (Heavens) I should be glad that Differences would from this Moment cease.

There is not an armed Vessel ready to convey You. nor any Mode such as will be necessary for Your Rank & Convenience. If You are resolved to go, any Person that You please may attend You

I have to request that You will abandon Your Design & be so good as to join Your Party at Tellicherry, for it is necessary that the Troops should move forwards agreeable to the Orders that I had the Honor of transmitting to You this Morning

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obt. Humble Servt

(signed) Richard Mathews

Bidanure
7th Feby 1783

Brigadier General Mathews

Sir

No. 81

I am just honored with Your Letter in Answer to mine of this Morning. I am much obliged to You for the many polite Expressions in with regard to Myself personally, but as You have declined making any Alteration in any of the Points of Difference which subsist. I cannot in the least change my Wishes or Opinion

It is essential for me to be declared Colonel in India — It is essential to the Troops I command to be assured of being victualled properly by having a Commissary under my own

Inspection

Inspection & that Commissary properly supplied with Cash — All these Points being refused I must persist in my Desire to go to Bombay to settle them. Be assured that no Disputes or Disagreements of the principal Officers of His Majesty's Troops, for whom alone I can answer, will ever affect their Zeal against the common Enemy

Let the Disposition of them be good which depends on You. Sir, & I will answer for their beating the Enemy & giving them no Cause to be elated

If I do not hear further from You I shall set out for Bombay to-morrow Morning & I shall be happy to receive your Commands. I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Se

signed C. Norman Medlicott

Bidnore
1st Feby 1783

No 9

Lieut. Colonel Macleod

Sir (No 9)

You are determined to quit this Provin. & leave me in a State of Anxiety by Reason of your Absence at this Time could occasion. & particularly as the Reasons you assign are such as may be answered excepting the Objection in Point of Rank which it is not in my Power to remove

You say it is essential to the Troops that you command to have a Commissary under your Inspection be it so, but his Account & Actions must be subject to my Controul. You want to be assured that your Troops shall be properly Victualled. As far as it may depend on me & your Commissary it will be done it would have been done if you had not mentioned it, But times and Circumstances must be considered. Ask your own Heart. Your own sound & candid Judgment if it could have been possible for this Army to have performed the glorious Actions that it has done, & which if conducted with Harmony & a continuance of the same Spirit may be productive of lasting

Benefit

Benefit to our Nation, if We had Loitered for
the regular Supplies of Provisions & Troops
No. The Iron was struck while it was hot.
The Impression will bear the Force of your
Merit for a series of Years. Your Commy
shall be supplied with Cash for Victualling
the Troops but not to discharge Arrears, &
his Accounts must be delivered in, or there
will be a Stop put to any further Advance
This I beg you will tell him provided he
stays behind you.

When I spoke of Disputes or
Disagreements it was in a political Sense
I have no doubt of the Bravery of His
Majestys Troops. They are from the same
Country as the Honble Company's Europea
nor have I any Apprehension that any
Disposition of mine, whether the Effect of
Art or Chance can fail while I have ago
Corps of disciplined Sepoys They will a
to act on the Defensive in the Kingdom
that We have acquired but on the Offensive

the

the steady & determined Valor of your Country Men will ever predominate

Shall beg of You to let Mrs Mathews know that in Point of Health I am well; but in Mind very uneasy. & that You will believe me to be with real Esteem

Bidamure 7th Feby 1783

Sir Your most obedient humble Servant
(signed) Richard Mathews

Brigadier General Mathews

(№10)

Sir

I am again honored with a very polite Letter from you but I must observe that not one of the Points I wish to obtain are altered in the smallest Degree from what You was pleas'd to mention in Your Letter of this Day - You will not give me any Rank. I must therefore seek it elsewhere. You allow my Commissary to do till the Pleasure of the Board is known. so You did before. but You still insist on ye impossible monthly Accounts. which are not to be furnished by Your own Commissary I engaged that Mr Taylor should produce Accounts &c

for Hope with Mr Stewart which I thought would have been a sad Jaddery. My Minds now bent upon going to Bombay, the uneasy Situation of every Person & thing here, the general Discontent & Gloom that prevades makes me unhappy. When I obtain my proper Rank I shall come back with the same Pleasure & alacrity with which I left Persia

I am much flattered by your favouring me with a Message to Mrs Mathews. Nothing will give me more Pleasure or Honor than paying her the utmost Respect & Devotion

If the Brave army of the Company's armed Vessels are at Bombay may I have your Permission to take Service for or Goa

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Sir

Your most obedient humble Sr

Norman Macleod

No

Lieut. Colonel Macleod

Sir No 11

The Drake is gone to Tellichery but expected every Hour at Cundapore, she is to go immediately for Bombay. The Bombay Grab is before Mangalore. The Intrepid in Service, so that there is not at Cundapore any armed Vessels except the Gallivars. If you chuse my Boat I go to Goa or further she is much at Your Service

I enclose you the News which Hey you will return & have the Pleasure to be Sir &c &c

Bedanure 7th Feby 1783 (signed) Richard Matheus

(No 12.)

Extract of a Letter from Mr Mac Mastergeon's Mate to His Majesty Troops at Cundapore to Lieut. Macleod Aid de Camp to Colonel Macleod dated Cundapore 29th January 1783

I hope You will be so good as to mention to Colonel Macleod the wretched Condition in which the Sick are here for Want of fresh Provisions having had none since the Army marched. As there is every Thing to be had in Abundance at Onore I dare say the Colonel will have no Objections to sending them a word Ex as where they can have a Chance of getting better Salt Beef & Pork & fresh Milk. Now is Annexed to a Man in health much better than he must they to

to a Sick Person who can hardly Eat two Ounces of the best of Meats. There is nothing also to give but Rice, which is equally bad to recruit the Strength of an exhausted Patient.

Copy of a Letter from Major Campbell to Colonel Macleod (N 13)

Just arrived in Camp find that M.r Cullochs Battalion marched this Morning with a six & a one Pounder for Arcantapere 24 Miles from hence. Also under Orders to March to morrow Morning with the Remainder consisting of the Kings Troops & Capt.n Sampard with about 150 Sepoys & one Rowitz & Howitzer with two Coscars with them the Troops not compleat in Ammunition & not a Share Cartridges. the Sepoys have had no Rice for three Days & the Kings Troops now since they came here, & not a single Dooley or even a Guide to shew the Road for an immediate Supply of all which I have made a Requisition to the General & likewise for a Reinforcement of both Troops & Artillery. having had Intelligence from two Deserters (Europeans) that the Enemy are

between

between 50 & 60 Miles from us with an Army of
3.000 Regulars. 1000 Polygars & 700 Horse for the
Particulars I must refer You to the Deserters with
I sent upon the Road going to the Generals The
Enemys Artillery consists of one 12 Lbr and 9 Lbrs
four 3 Lbrs I believe there was no Foundation
for that scandalous Report of the Troops plunder
Capt.r Alston having had this Day 60 Sheep kill'd
for the Troops. he gave a Receipt to the Owner (the
Person appointed to provide them) who was
perfectly satisfied. no Complaint was made to
Capt.r Alston nor can he suppose from whence
the Report arose unless from the Men having Kill'd
themselves which of course must demolish a few Hours
In consequence of the Orders & for Sake of Capt.n M.Cullen
I must March to morrow Morning even in our distress
Situation but must make the best of it. until supplied
& reinforced. — Heartily wishing You a most expeditious
Passage. Success in your Undertakings & a speedy Return

½ past 10 o'Clock Iam &c.a

7.ber 1.st 83 John Campbell

(c/o. of a Letter from Lieu.t Colonel Humberston to General Mathews
dated 2.d Oct.r (No 14)

Iam extremely sorry to trouble You when You
must be so much hurried by more important Business
but the Necessities of His Majesty's Troops compel me

To

the Absence of Colonel Macleod) to address you on
that Subject. Give me Leave to assure you that
they have not received one Day's compleat
Allowance of Provisions since they left Cundapor.
& notwithstanding the many verbal Representations
on that Head one half of them have this Day
received only a Seer & a half of dry Rice in Lieu of
the ample Allowance which the Company have
ordered for them.

I am informed when the Europeans do
not receive Bread they are entitled to the Salary
Allowance of Dall & Ghee & have therefore ordered
an exact Account to be kept of such Deficiencies,
that the Commissary may be compelled to make
them good in Money. The Distress of the Officers
I have before mentioned to you. I have nothing
to add on that Point, except that many of them
were this Day literally in Want of Money to
purchase a Dinner.

Did the Necessities of the Service render
these Distresses necessary, the Men & Officers know
their Duty too well to complain or murmur at
them, until it is peculiarly mortifying to Want
their due Allowance of Provisions in one of the most
plentiful Provinces in India & extremely hard that
the Officers should be deprived of the common Conveniencies
& even Necessaries of Life in a City which produces all
its Luxuries.

Representation. The Officers of the Army to Brigadier General
Matthews on their going to see their Friends Possession of the captured Forts.
(C.B.)

His with the utmost Reluctance that on
the

the Representation of the Agents appointed by us to take charge of our property as Captors, We are under the necessity of remonstrating in the strongest Terms against your Proceedings respecting it, Your positively refusing to give charge of it to those Gentlemen, Your ordering Provisions to be issued to the Troops, Grain to the Hors[e]s, Saddles to the Cavalry &c[a] from the public Stores, and your removing any part of our property from one place to another without their knowledge or consent appears to us a Stretch of Power that even the Commander in Chief cannot Authorize.

The Reasons you assigned for such Conduct appear to us quite unsatisfactory — there is no doubt but that Mr Stewarts knowledge of the Customs, and Language of the Country may be useful in selling off the Captors property, but we are also of Opinion that the Gentlemen now acting as Agents, could with equal exactness have taken a minute account of the whole quantity of each Article, had it issued upon Receipt by their own Clerks.

We must therefore declare our Opinion that the refusing those Gentlemen permission to Act is an Exertion of Authority equally unprecedented & unjust and is treating the whole of your Army & particularly those Gentlemen in whom they have reposed this

confidence

confidence, with a great degree of Indignity.

An additional and very strong reason for insisting on the most fair and open disposal of the remainder of the Capture is the very inadequate share of the Treasure which has been given to the Army.

It may perhaps admit of a future Enquiry by what means they have been deprived of the just proportion of the Prize of their Blood and Labour, at all events though we bear the utmost deference for the Commander in Chief, and are resolved to pay him the utmost and perfect Obedience as such, We are equally resolved to support by every Legal Means our own just Rights, and those of the Troops we have the Honor to Command.

We also beg leave to lay before you the very great distress which the greater part of the Officers and Men of this Army at present labor under for want of ready money, and we hope that will induce you to

Order

order an immediate division of the Sum which the Semauldar has thought proper to allow them.

We also hope that Our Agents may be immediately put in possession of all Stores &c.a belonging to the Circar, and that you give them every Assistance in your Power to enable them to take the proper Measures for securing Our property.

(Signed)

N. Macleod	R. Fenman	I.C. Sartorius
F.H. Humberston	C. Rose	A.H. McDonald
I. Campbell.	I. Fraser.	I. Baird.
I. Alston.	I. Welch.	F. Geary
I. Johnston.	R. Lesley	I. Lindrum
I. Fish.	D. Macentire	W. Lea.
A.B. Dougal.	I. Cummins	F. Chicke
W. Steward.	I. Lacouter.	I. Hull
I. Spens.	W. Gifford.	I. Thompson
A.C. Fraser	N. McLean.	T. Allan.
A. Dunbar.	C. Turner.	R. Sinclair
I. Macleod.	R. Fewtrell	G. Dunn, Agent
I. Wheeler.	I. Panton.	W. McCulloch.
I. Seddon.	W. Goodwin	I. Taylor
W. Pahickson	G.I. Gothlick	I.B. Drew

L. Munson . Mr. Lambert . W. West.

A. Cunningham. R. Doolan. L. Miviere

I. M. Robertson. I. Clift. G. Facey.

D. Mackenzie. H. Bridge.

A. McDonald. I. Gordon.

I. M. McPherson. I. McDonald.

H. Moore I. Rattray.

W. Macleod. W. Home.

I. Macdonald. G. W. Mignan.

A. Maitland R. Wilson.

R. Cameron. L. Read.

I. Arthur. S. Wilson

I. Keath. I. Lampard.

Extract of a letter from Brigadeer Major Wolesley to Colon
el Macleod, dated Bednure 8th. February 1783. (No. 16.)

I this Morning received the (~
enclosed from Major Campbell (he moved of
at 7 O Clock) it was drawn up in a hurry
and the Major make an Apology for its not
being so explicit as he wished. - it will
however plainly shew the great discontent that
prevails amongst His Majesty's Troops and I may

add with Justice. — The written application the Agents presented to the General yesterday requesting the Keys of Stores to be delivered up agreable to General Orders, and those people that formerly had charge of those Stores; he has not deigned to answer, — except a verbal declaration to Captain Dunn, that he would not suffer any Seals to be put on Storehouse nor would he give himself any more trouble about the matter. — As our Letters had been treated with so much disrespect, I proposed to the Gentlemen — Agents to wait upon him immediately to express our Sentiments very fully and demand a positive — answer. — They proposed first to write a second Letter, intimating our Surprize at not having — received an answer to our Request, and further — demanding his promise of protection, to all people who in any respect, assisted in giving Information concerning the property of the Captors, they refusing to give any satisfactory Intelligence 'till such a promise was made them. — In case the General does not condescend to give us any Answer, We are to drop in upon him precisely at 7 this Evening & are determined no to suffer the Lawyer to utter a Syllable.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier General Mathews to the Agents
on the Captors of Bednure. (No. 17.)

As you have now explained the
exceptionable parts of your Letters to my Satisfaction
I shall give you in Writing the substance of
what I meant to convey to you yesterday
in Answer to them. — I must premise (&
however that I think your last Letter rather
importunate: — Weightier Affairs on
my Mind have prevented my answering
the first regularly. — The Public
Service is not to suffer by Your over
Zealous attention to the Interests of
the Captors — I shall enquire —
when at Leisure who has the Keys of
the several Places, and they shall
be delivered to you, but you will
please to observe strictly the Orders
respecting the Stores and Provisions
which are to be appropriated for the
use of the Army; you may take an
Account of every, but not have
the

the Charge; for you may be assured I will not condescend to Indent; which I presume is your meaning for every Individual Article that may be wanted for the use of the Service.

In your Examination of the Clerks and other persons who have had charge of the Stores you will proceed with all decency and respect towards the Jemauldar, who is under my immediate Protection

Bednure
9th Feby 1783.

I am &c.
(signed) Richard Mathews.

Copy of a Letter from Major Campbell and the rest of the Officers in His Majestys Service to Brigadier Gen.l Mathews dated Anantapore 10th February 1783. (No. 18.)

Colonel Macleod having acquainted us that he and Major Fenwick made Application to you for an Answer to our General Letter, but received none other but the General Order of that Day, wherein you have positively forbid the division of the Cash given as a present to the Army by Hyat Saib. This we conceive to be an Infringement of our Rights as we cannot find out by what Authority, you consider our private property to be at your disposal.

This

This Cash as soon as given became part of the private Fortune of each Individual which can be at the disposal of none but himself. This being the Case, and the whole of us being Unanimous in Ordering Our Agents to make an immediate Division of it, We have given Orders to them for that purpose, and have now to request as our just right, that you will by Countermanding the former Order respecting it, give them full possession of, and Authority &c to proceed with it according to the directions we have given them

We have the honor to be &c &c &c.

Copy of a Letter from Lieut. Sinclair to Colonel Macleod dated Cundapore 14th. February 1783. /N.o 19./

I take the Liberty of troubling you with this Letter in Case of your returning to the Army as Commander in Chief, which I, as well as the whole of them wish for most sincerely, that you will do me the honor of getting me permission

possession to join it again - unless you return yourself to take the Command, I must acknowledge I have no desire of Joining as I was most heartily sick of the Commander in Chief now with the Army - I cannot account for my being so suddenly Ordered away as I was, having had no sort of dispute with the General, except being engaged in the general cause of Contention, and the first Intimation I had of the matter was my receiving the enclosed from the General to issue in Orders, it is in his own hand writing he had employed me as Major of Brigade to the Army from the time of Capt. Dalzell's resignation until the enclosed was published, and was seemingly as well satisfied with me, as he ever had been, nothing would induce me to wish for remaining with the Army but the hopes of General Mathews being removed in which case the Command must come to you, under whom I shall esteem myself exceedingly happy in having the honor to serve. - I was in hopes to have overtaken you and Colonel Humberston at this place which made me hurry away from Bedford as soon as possible after the Orders were out - In case you have not heard of the resignation of Richardson, I enclose you an Extract of the Orders containing his resignation and Dalzell's, together with

with the appointment of Lieut.t Mathews of the Bengal Establishment to the post of Quarter Master General — You will likewise see from the enclosed the posts of Baggage Master &c.a taken from Capt.n Goodwin the cause of which was his not having immediately hanged a Camp Follower, whom he saw taking away a Copper Pot — Frazer fell along with him.

In addition to the Representation you received from his Majesty's Officers respecting the treatment of the Troops, since they have served under Gen.l Mathews, you will soon — received one of the same kind from the — Company's Officers complaining of the like Grievance, it was signed by Captains — Mac Culloch, Campbell Richardson & Jackson when I left the Army, and would have been sent by me hence, but that the Signature of some more of the Commanding Officers of Corps was wanted to it, which could not be done for some Hours, — it is exactly the same as that sent you by Major Campbell, requesting the situation of the Troops may be represented

to

to the Governor and Council

Since Mr. Stewart has joined the Army the Troops in Bednure have been splendidly supplied but those detached with Major Campbell are as badly off as before. — The Fort of Annanpore which the Major went against has not, nor is likely to surrender in the peaceable manner that was expected, they had met with Opposition before I came away there was a good deal of firing heard and by the Account of a Man of M.r Bullocks who came to Bednure the Morning I left it, the Major had one of the Bullock Drivers wounded by a Cannon Shot. — A Supply of Ammunition and three more Guns (Nine and two six Pounders) were sent to him with the 102 Regiment. Capt. Sartorious was likewise gone to erect Batteries if any were wanted. It seemed a doubt whether Battering Cannon might not be necessary for the reduction of it, in which case it will be some time before the Major gets possession of it, as there are no battering Guns nearer than Hyder Ghur and Annanpore is between 30 and 40 Miles from Bednure. — Richardson had Intelligence of an Army being on their March from Seringapatam to reinforce Annanpore, — They were originally intended for Bednure but were too late for that, and having marched without proper supplies of Ammunition they halted for

them, and had received them, and when the Intelligencer came away from that Army, they were ready to March. – They were distant about 30 Cos from Major Campbell. – Their Numbers were not well ascertained, they were said to consist of from twelve to fifteen Thousand Horse & Foot Commanded by the Man who is in the Government of Seringapatam. – if the Major is supplied with Provisions and Ammunition he will be an over Match for them in the Field, having with him all His Majesty's Troops, with Captains McCulloch and Lampards Battalions of Sepoys, but I am afraid they will oblige him to Raise the Siege of Annanpore.

Mangulore has not yet fallen, Capt. Eames is very close to it, and no violence has been offered to our Troops. By a Letter I saw from him Yesterday he says he is still in Hopes of the place being surrendered, as an Answer is wanted for to a Letter sent by the Command Officer to Ayat Saib, if this Answer is agreeable to the Kelledars Expectations he is to give it.

Excu

Excuse the incorrectness of this Scrawl as I
am very much hurried, the Boat I am to proceed to
Tellicherry in being ready to sail, and the General having
ordered her to be dispatched with all possible Expedition.

I will be much obliged to you to present
my best Respects to Colonel Humberston, had I not been so
much hurried, I would have troubled him with a Letter.

I have the Honor to be with the truest
Esteem &c.ª &c.ª

I enclose a Letter from Mr. Morley. (signed) Robert Sinclair.

Extract of Orders by General Mathews.
(No 20.)

Lieutenant Sinclair will be pleased to
proceed to Cundapore in order to join his Battalion at
Tellicherry as soon as possible.

The Post of Deputy Quarter Master General
not being immediately necessary, it is for the present
discontinued, and Lieut. Fraser will be pleased to join
and do duty, with his own Corps.

The appointments of Baggage Master and
Provost Martial to the Army are ordered to be discontinued
and Cap.t Goodwin is to join the European Regiment.

Extract

Extract of a Letter from Capt.n Richardson Quarter Master General to Mr. Taylor / N.o 25 /

The enclosed Extract of General Orders I dare say will surprize you, but you must have heard before this what a Strange sort of man this General is — my situation under him was by no means agreeable, he wished to give his Brother my appointment, and I wished to get handsomely clear of him so the matter was easily settled, we are in a Strange State here, the Inhabitants not returning — Hyat detested through the Country — there is not yet a single Sepoy returned to him — he has not procured us an Elephant, a Bullock or any one thing — the Town is very extensive, and I dare say fifty Roads into it, our Troops much divided, Tippo can march to us in Twenty five days and if he comes I am afraid our conquests will not turn out of much advantage to the Company for we have no

Intelligence

Intelligence, and I dare say we shall not hear of him 'till he is at the Gate — Shall We have any person from Bombay to settle the Civil Government of the Province?

The Army in general entertain hopes that Colonel Macleod will get the Command — I most sincerely wish he may, I should be glad, in being his Quarter Master General — There is no News — Our Troops have not got to Mangulore.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Drew to Mr. Jnº. Taylor

Bednore 12th. Febry. 1783. /N°. 22./

To my great surprize this Morning I was summoned before a Board of Officers, respecting the Old Affair of the Bullocks, the Enclosed will explain the matter fully to you; agreeable to the Tenor of it, I was called upon for my proofs, I gave into the Board a List of my Evidences to prove the Fact, which were the Butcher & the General, the latter being present, said, he would not be called upon, and could only give such Answers as he pleased. I then signified to the Board that if my Evidences — meaning the General, did not answer every Question fully, that I chose to put to them it would be impossible for me to prove the Fact and that I would make no Answers myself touching the matter — I am happy that Cheeke was present as

the time the Butcher told the General that he
had ordered the Bullocks away, as I believe a
few threats would make him say any thing.
The General threatening to flog him, likewise
to take my Post from me ... The Board is
adjourned 'till tomorrow morning, in Order to
know whether the General will answer such
Questions I put to him, and to acquaint him
of my Determination, I said in the Letter
addressed to them, that it mentioning the
Bullocks were brought in for Sale a
Construction may be put on that Part that
they were Voluntarily brought in by the
Inhabitants, which the General I suppose will
greedily push on it, knowing it not to be
the Case; I sent a Guard of Sepoys
to bring the Cattle in with Orders not
to use the least Force, or bring any but
what the Inhabitants suffered them, and they
should be paid for them at my Stores; the
Sepoys brought in about ten, and
left about Twenty, at one of the Gates
which they told me the Owners would wish I should

stay there till they got an Order to bring them in, when the Ten were brought to my Stores I looked at them & told their Owners to come along with me if I would settle with them about the Price; they all seemed as willing to part with them on their being paid for as most black People I have met with — while I was making the bargain the Butcher came to me & told me that the General had ordered all the Bullocks away, & one of the Sepoys of the Guard that I sent out some little time after came & reported to me that the Thirty Bullocks which had been left at the Gate that their Owners on finding the Ten returned took their's away along with them.

"Dont get me the ten Hamauls that I desired you would until you hear further."

further from me, as I expect I shall be sent to Bombay; Richardson has resigned his Post, Goodwin's is taken away from him, the Deputy Quarter Master General Ship is struck off, Sinclair's Post is taken from him & I suppose before twenty four hours your humble Servants will — Major Campbell has not yet taken the Fort he was sent against for Want of Ammunition & the Man will not deliver it up — I have no other News I forgot to tell you Chick is ordered to Cundapore for I suppose being a little troublesome about the Agency —

V° 23

Head Quarters, Feb 12th 1783

A Court of Enquiry
consisting

consisting of three Captains to sit ... immediately to enquire into a Report that has been Spread by Lieut Drew in prejudice to the Commander in Chief.

G.A.O

The Court of Enquiry is composed of Captains Goodwin, ... Richardson & Facey who have adjourned it till tomorrow Morning 8 o'Clock. -

The following is the Generals Letter to the Court of Enquiry & some Extracts of Colonel Macleods Letter to the ... General.

To.

Captains Goodwin, Richardson & Facey

Gentlemen

Mr Taylor informed me that one Reason why his Majestys Troops were ...

were not supplied with Provisions was because that I had refused to allow the Inhabitants to Sell their Cattle, & that I had ordered away several that were coming into Town for Sale; this I denied & demanded the Author of the Report which proved to be Mr Drew; he said that he did not know of it from his own knowledge having been so informed by the Butcher.— The Butcher being called for said that he did not know of any such thing.— The Matter did not rest here, but in a Correspondence that passed between me & Lieut Col. Macleod he asserts as follows.

Extract of Colonel Macleod's Letter to the General.

A Fact was moved before
you that some Cattle were brought to M
Drew for Sale, & that by an Order from You
thro' your Dubash / Snake / they were not
allowed to l bought; You had no other
Resource than to give the Fact a flat
Contradiction, I will nevertheless boldly
presume to prove it.

Extract of the General's Letter to Col. Macleod
in answer to the foregoing.—

In Answer to this I wrote to
the Lieut. Colonel— to one part of your Letter
received just now I must beg an Explanation.
— which is, concerning the Bullocks that
You say were bringing for Sale & were
ordered away by me thro' my Dubash.— To
this I answer that I do not know a
Circumstance of the kind & my Dubash
says

says that he did not give any
such Orders, I will be obliged to
you for your Proofs.
Extract of Colonel McLeods Letter
in Answer.

The Proofs You require
of an Order having been sent from
you thro' your Dubash are the
assertions of Lieut Drew, who then
acted as Commissary in the absence of
Mr Chick, when you disputed the Fact
when I first mentioned it to you I gave
you Mr Taylor as my Authors, you
desired me to send him to you, he
went & said he had it from Lieut Drew,
Mr Drew was sent for by you & confirmed
it, there is no doubt that Cattle came
& were sent away, if you wish to know
by

by what means, I have given you the thread by which you may find it out; the Persons who saw the battle relate the affair as I have told it

Part of the Gener.l Letter to the court.—

I made a short reply to the Colonel signifying my wish to have the matter cleared up, & there the Correspondence on the Subject ended.— I have now Gentlemen been summoned now to make an Enquiry into the Report, & to call upon Lieu.t Drew to — produce the Grounds upon which he presumed to raise such a Report.— a Report which at that time seemed calculated to encrease the Clamour & Dissention that designing Men wishes to spread.—

The Court not agreeable to the above Order).—

Did

Question by the Court to Lieut. Drew ——

Did you ever say that some bottles were brought to you for sale & that by an Order from the General thro' Mr Dubash they were not allowed to be bought?

Answer

As the General has declared that he will not appear before the Court to answer such Questions as may be proposed to him respecting the matter to be enquired into, I decline giving any Answer to this or any other Question, unless the General will promise to give full & explicit Answers to such Questions as I may think it necessary to propose

Question.

The Court do not consider the above as an Answer to their Question, they therefore desire to know if you are

are determined not to answer it in an other Manner?

Answer. In no other Manner in no other Terms. than what I have alrea declared.

Here the Court closed their Proceedings & the President / Capt Goodwin waited on the General with them, who returned with a Message from him to the Court which is as follows.—

That if Lieut Drew had any Questions to propose to him that they must be sent him thro' the Court in Writing & that he would give them such Answers as he thought proper; that he deems it inconsistent with him as Commanding Officer to appear before the Court as an Evidence, when he had ordered them to assemble. to enquire into the grounds that Lt Drew had for spreading

a

a Report prejudicial to the Commander in Chief. —

The above Message being Read to Lieut Drew he delivers the following answer. —

Answer

As the Message amounts to much the same purport as the General's former Declaration, he Lieut Drew positively adheres to his former Resolution, & further adds that no Evidence shall be examined for him but upon Oath. —

N B. About an hour after this Lieut Drew was put under an Arrest by the C in C Commander in Chief, but no crime sent against me.

Bedmore 13th Feb 1783

a true Copy I B. Drew Lieut

14 Feb 1783

This Morning had my Crime sent against me which is as follows.

A. N

Lieut John Badham Dacres

ordered under an Arrest for spreading a defamatory Report, & for disrespectful Behaviour to the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) R. Richard Mathews

Brig.r Commander in Chief.

The Honble William Hornby Esqr.
Governor &c.a Council
Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs. pr.o 211

It is with the greatest Reluctance that I am under the necessity of representing to your Honble Board a Degree of oppression that I now labor under which has arisen from no other Cause whatever than my having advanced a Fact; yet for which I charged with the Articles of Defamation & disrespectful Behavior to the Commander

in Chief; & put by his Orders
under an Arrest for — I
vouch to say my Behavior
in the Service has ever been
satisfactory to every other
Commanding Officer except
the present one in the course
of Eight Years Service. —
If I had been a Person
inclined to defame the
Character or Behaviour
disrespectfully to my Superiors
it would certainly have
appeared long before this. —
I now beg leave to lay myself
before you. — On the 29th January last
the Commander in Chief ordered me to
act as Commissary in the Absence of
Mr

M.r Stewart & Chicks, the next Day I sent a Guard of Sepoys for some Cattle with orders not to bring any without the Consent of their Owners, who should be paid for them at my Stores. — Bullock & Buffaloes we brought. — While I was settling the Price for them with their Owners, whose consent to sell them was equal to any of the Inhabitants I have met with in this Country, the Butcher belonging to the Commissary came & told me that the General had ordered them all away, this matter being mentioned some time after when the Army were in great want of Provisions, the General sent for me & asked me whether I had said any such thing; my Reply was that I had a few days after Colonel Macleod left this for Bombay as General Order was Issued for a Court of Enquiry to sit & enquire into a Report that Lieu.t Drew had spread to the Prejudice of the Commander in Chief. - before

the

the Court set the Members & myself were at the Head Quarters, upon some altercation of the mode of proceeding the General declared that if I called upon him as an Evidence he would not appear before the Court nor answer any Questions but what he thought proper.— The accompanying marked N°1 — are the Proceedings of the Court of Enquiry which I submit to your Perusal. I am confident the matter would have been fully cleared up if the General had consented to answer my Questions. — By the G. O. Order of Yesterday Evening, I was ordered to Cowel's room & remain there under an Arrest, & Still about twenty Miles from this up the Country, which I must suppose is

to prevent my collecting such matters as will be highly Necessary for me to provide before the Court Martial Sits, my being sent so near a distance & deprived of every meant to suppo me against the Charge alleaged, is more like the treatment of a Prisioner under the most despotic Government than that of a British Officer put under Arrest by the Commander in Chief for a supposed Crime.—I have addressed the General to give me time to deliver ove Charge of my Stores, & to remain here to get my proofs ready for my Trial, which he has refused.— The Appointment of Quarter Master to the new Detachment of European Infantry which I held from Bombay he has been pleased to take from me & will not allow me Time to deliver over Charge to the Person appointed in my Room.— this is a Step of such a Nature

that

that must inevitably ruin me in my
private Property, being responsible for all
Stores belonging to that Department &
every Expenditure, as I am not suffered
to take an exact account of what remains
in order that I might get receipts for
them, it still makes me answerable for
the Neglect or Misconduct of every Person
who now or may hereafter have the
Management of that Department;
this is Treatment Gentlemen that no
Officer whoever had the Honor of serving
on the Bombay Establishment before
experienced, & which I am fully persuaded
ye will never admit of under your
Government — I therefore humbly beg
that you will be pleased to take my case
into your most serious Consideration &

Order that I am to remain here, proceed with the Army, or reside at any of your new Acquisitions on the Sea Coast until the Return of Col[o] Macleod & Lieu[t] Taylor. - -

I am very sorry I am obliged to wear this to your Honble Board, without coming thro' the Hands of the Commander in Chief, but I hope my Reasons now will deem a sufficient Plea for so doing, he being so exasperated against me that I dread the Consequences of any further Steps he may take to oppress me; I do most respectfully solicit that you will be pleased to order me to Bombay to do duty there, or elsewhere you may think proper if I am acquitted by the Court Martial, which I am not the least doubtful of, as serving in the Army now in the Field under a Commanding Officer so highly incensed at me & the usage I have already received from him will be I am afraid little to what I have

reason to expect hereafter.— The two accompanying Letters marked N°283 will I hope appear to you sufficient Grounds for my Solicitation to Return — I beg leave to remark two Passages in the Generals Letter.— The first of them he tells me I have asserted a Falsehood, the other that in such an accusation my Witnesses should be ready.— You will please to observe in regard to the latter one that the whole of this Business of which I am accused was publickly known long before Colonel Macleod left this, but the General did not think proper to take any Steps about it till some Days after he went.— As to the former one

one ✝ the Court Martial must determine upon.

I have the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs &c &c

Bednore
15th Feby 1783

/signed/ J. B. Drew.

Brigadier General Mathews

Sir /N°2/

By the General Orders of this Evening upon have been pleased to take away my appointment from me as Quarter Master to the Regiment, & order me to Cowelchoog where I am to remain under an Arrest.— I must beg leave to acquaint You that if you will not permit in sufficient Time to deliver over Charge of my Stores to the Gentleman whom you have appointed my Room I will not be answerable for any Defect whatever that have been drawn in Bombay or since the Commencement of the Campaign, &

Anno

Amount of which I deem very
considerable to me being responsible
for them. Allow me Sir to acquaint
you that by Your Ordering me so far
away that it will entirely prevent
my getting proofs to establish a Fact
which I have been accused of by You
as a Crime & put under Arrest for, it
can't make I humbly conceive the
least Difference where I reside till the
Court Martial sits.

I am

Sir &c.a

/Signed/ J. B. Drew

Lieut Drew

Sir, /No 3/

You will proceed to
according to Orders Cowel droog, Capt Dunn
will

will supply you with an Escort of a Havaldar & 12 Sepoys & you'll set out this Morning - As far as my own knowlie is acquainted with what you affirm as a fact, I know that you have asserted a Falsehood, in such an Accusation You're Witness should be ready, but if you deem it convenient for you to wait until Wilm arrive from Bombay & another Place, You will in the meantime be accommodated at Cowelroog.

I am Sir &c
(Signed) Richard Mathews

I Lieut John Baddam Drew Quarter Master to the Detachment of European Infantry under the Comma of Brigadier General Mathews do declare that while I was acting as

Commissary that Bullocks
to the Number of Ten or -
about were brought to my -
Stores by a Guard of Sepoys
without any Force whatever, &
about thirty were left at one of
the Gates of this City to remain
until an Order was given to
bring them in, this was at the
Owners request, I could have
purchased from their Owners -
these Bullocks by immediately
paying for, with equal Consent to
any of the Inhabitants I have met
in the Country; - By an Order
from the Commander in Chief
while I was selling the Price of the Be
Bullocks the Butcher came to me and
reports

reported that the General had ordered the Bullocks away, & from a Report of one of the Sepoys of the Guard he told me that the Thirty two were left at the Gate, upon finding the Ten returned were returned likewise by their Owners. —

dmure
3 Feb[y] 1783 — [Signed] J. B. Drew. Lieu[t].

Copy of a Letter from M[r] Charles Stewart to the Honble the Preside

Honble Sir,

I did myself the Pleasure addressing you on the 16[th] Instant previous to my leaving Cundapore for this place where I arrived two days following.

As many Descriptions of the Strength of this Place must have been transmitted You, Sir, by Officers of knowledge in that Profession, I decline troubling You with

with an account thereof, —
but will be particular in
the mode the General has
adopted to settle the Civil
Government of this great &
rich Country of Cannara. —
To the utmost
Disappointment of the poor
Inhabitants of this Country
long groaning under the Yoke
of Oppression, flattering themselv
with their Miseries being
at an End by this —
Government falling into
our Hands, are for the —
present cruelly disappointed
by placing the same Tyrant
Shaik Hasaz in the
Government

Government of this Noble Country still allowing him to exercise his tyrannical Authority on the Subjects of the Honble Company without being in the smallest Degree controuled by any Authority. — The Consequence of such Power being vested in the Hands of one of the basest Villains whoever was allowed to Rule a Country has brought on the Disaffection of the whole Inhabitants of this Country, who were to a Man inclined to support the Interest of our Government, had they been permitted to be ruled by our established Laws & Customs observed in this Country. — This Man is permitted to Rule and carry on his Correspondence without considering the Disadvantages attending his having such Power. — The General urges that tho' Hasiar has the Civil Power under him, yet he retains the Sword in his own hand a poor

argument

Argument to advance on the present
dispersed State of our Army, when only
about a Thousand Men are left to Garrison
this Capital. — it was not by the Sword
Hyder acquired the greatest part of his
Conquests, it was by Treachery, which you,
Sir, are well acquainted the prevailing
Character of this Man is no ways unequal
to such a Task when left to himself, to act
agreeable to his own Pleasure & Inclination
To give you an Idea of this Man's
Government in his present Situation I
will only relate that the first Step taken
was to bring to Punishment a Shroff,
Balup Naigue a Man of Wealth and of the
first Character as a Merchant in this Country
he received five hundred Lashes in the
public Durbar, a good Specimen given

of the Moderation of our Government to the poor Inhabitants who had for so distant a time importuned Heaven with hourly Prayers for our Success; the Joy of these poor unhappy People the day after We were in Possession of this Capital is beyond Description, but alas how soon was their Happiness damped with the sudden Return of their former Oppression by placing this Fellow void of every Principle that would recommend our placing him in Charge of a Country under our Command. Since that time he has punished the Nabob of Bilgey's Dewan for going to see the General without Leave & tho' it has been represented to him the cause of the Insult offered he cannot be prevailed upon to re-represent the Case to Shaik Hiaiz. Notwithstanding

those

those grievous Circumstances having
happened and Representations made
by many of the principal Inhabitants
of this Town; he is still permitted to
go on to exercise his usual Tyranny
in disgracing and bringing to or
Punishment some of the principal
Merchants which so intimidates the
Inhabitants that every man with his
Family are marching off in the most
public manner. The General on being
informed of their going away in such
Numbers replied "They are going to the
low Country which is just the same
to the Company, it can be of no Consequence
to the State."

The General left this last Night
for Mangulore that place refusing to surrender

to Us tho ordered by Shaik Kaiaz. Previous
to his going away at the desire of Shaik Kaiaz
he sent Prisoners to the Fort the following
Shawnoulla Amuldar of Cundapore, Hummut
Row the Amuldar of Coran and the Shroff
before mentioned Bullaja Naigue, notwithstanding
my strongly soliciting the Release of the
latter some time before they were ordered
into Confinement offering the whole
Merchants of the Place as Security for any
Sums he may be justly due to the Sircar
and requesting that he would enquire into
the justness of his Confinement and comply
with the poor Man's Application in ordering
his Cause to be decided by Arbitration a
certain Number of Men of Character to be
appointed out of the Merchants of the Place
for him and Shaik Kaiaz to nominate an

canal

equal Number in Behalf of the Sureas-
this he promised to settle but he chose to
Neglect it and set out without adjusting the
Business. - To the great Disgrace of the
General, am Incessitated to represent the
Injury he has allowed those Men to suffer
by permitting this Tyrant to indulge himself
in distressing the principal Men of
this Country. ----

Sorry am I now to be obliged
to acquaint you that I am informed
here that Shaik Hasay the Evening before
We got Possession of this Fort at a Time
that he knew every Prospect of defeating
Us was at an End did order in cool
Blood our Brother Hefsore Sinoy, and
Moody Lucki Canoll to be carried into the Jungle
where they were both put to Death, and tho'
the

the Relations have repeatedly applied to the Ad. General for Justice, no Regard has hitherto been paid to their Application. nor do I believe that any Redress can be expected during the Time the may remain here. —

It is with much concern that I can now repeat the universal Discontent that prevails thro' this Army, and it seems from the present Conduct of the General that our Situation will daily continue more precarious. It would appear that he takes a pleasure in finding Faults with the whole of the Officers under him & there is hardly one but what has felt the Lash of his Displeasure. —

I have the Honor to remain with the greatest Respect

Hon^ble Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

(Signed) Charles Stewart.

Bednure
16th Feb^y. 1783.

Edward Ravenscroft Esq.r

Sir

I have this Moment received Your Letter of this Date intimating the Request of the Honble the President and Select Committee that I may furnish them with Copies of the Letters which have passed between Brigd.r General Matthews and me, in the Subject of the Hardships suffered by His Majesty's Troops under my Command, I beg to assure them of my ready and respectful Compliance, at the same time that You will please to make them a Request from me.- I have hitherto from Motives of the most honorable kind declined layeng before them the Hardships and Sufferings of the King's and Company's Troops under General Matthews, but as I have

have now Reason to believe that he has
mentioned them to the Select Committee in an
official Letter I beg to be favored with extract of
any parts of his Letters relating to those
Hardships, to the Complaints, the Army, or to
my Actions in every Point. — This I Demand
Justice to the Army and myself.

I have the Honor to be

Bombay Sir

18th March 1783. — Your most obedient humble Servant

(Signed) Norman Macleod

The Honble William Hornby

Governor, and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Bombay

Honble Sir & Gentlemen.

Papers marked by Numbers from
1 to 25 being this day delivered into You with a

Letter

Letter from me on public Business, I
hereby certify them to be true Copies of the
Originals now in my hands, which are
ready to be produced at your Desire, Some
of the Papers are not referred to in my
Letter, but as they contain Information
which you might wish to see, I have thought
proper to send them. I have the Honor to be

Your most obedient humble Servant

Bombay
March 22d 1783

(Signed) Norman Macleod

The Honble the President
and Members of the Select Committee

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Agreeable to your desire I have
done myself the Honor to enclose for your
perusal a true Copy of all that part of
General Mathews's General Orders of
the

the 22d. January last relative to the Matter now in Dispute between him and me, together with our private Correspondence. — I have likewise added Copy of an Answer from him to Colonel Macleod who wrote him on the Subject, wherein will likewise appear a Determination not to give me the Command of the 4th Division, which I am next to Major Campbell in a regular Course of Succession and Seniority had an undoubted Right to as mine of Course.

The General Orders of the 27th. did not come to Hand until a very few Hours before the March of the Army from Cundapore on the 23d. my Letters to him of that Date are consequently short. —

I have the Honor to be with

the

The greatest Respect—

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

(Signed) John Shaw

Bombay
March 19th 1783.

After General Orders 22d January 1783.—

The Army to be formed into four Corps or Divisions.—

The first commanded by Colonel Macleod to consist of two Six Pounders and two one Pounders of the Royal Artillery the 42d Regiment & (excepting the Flank Companies) and the 1st Battalion of Sepoy Grenadiers.—

The Second commanded by Colonel Humberston to consist of two twelve pounders, the 100th Regemt and 2d Battalion

of Sepoy Grenadiers. -

The third Commanded by
Major Campbell composed of the Flank
Companies of the 42d Light Infantry of the
100th Detachment of the 98th Regiment and 8th
Battalion of Sepoys & two 2½ Pounders. ——

The fourth commanded by
Major Newbrell to consist of the Bombay
Grenadiers, two Six Pounders and the 15th
Battalion of Sepoys, — The Army when in
one Line to form as follows - The first Corps
on the Right, the second on the left, the
third on the Right of the Centre, the fourth on
the left of the Centre. --

Sir.

I have had the Honor of perusing
the Orders of the Day, and the Disposition of the

Army

Army into four Divisions. — cannot help expressing my Surprize at observing the fourth Division or Brigade commanded by Major Fairtrell in Preference to me Senior in the same Rank. —

In Justice to Myself and His Majesty's Service I request an Explanation. — —

I have the Honor to be &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) John Shaw

Cundapore
Jan.y 23.d 1783. —

Major Shaw

Sir.

I have received your Letter of this Day, the fourth Division being composed entirely of Companies Troops, I

should

should think it an act of Injustice to an Officer who has served the Company more than twenty years to deprive him of a Charge that his Experience entitles him to.

It is not giving him the preference to any one whatever nor is such intended. —

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble servant

(Signed) Richard Mathews

Cundapore
Janv. 23. 1783. at Noon

Brigadier General Mathews

Sir.

I am now honored with your Answer, have no doubt but Major Fewtrells Experience and good Conduct deserves every Indulgence, but in the present case find the Preference given

to

to him so much to my Prejudice that I hope you will not be offended if I decline any further Service here. —

I have the Honor to be &c.ª &c.ª

(Signed) John Shaw —

Major Shaw

Sir.

I am concerned that you consider the Matter in the Light that you represent it. — The present Service requires your abilities & Experience, but if you cannot reconcile it to your Feelings, I shall be far from desireing you to do any thing that is disagreeable to yourself. —

I beg that you will mention the Affair to Colonel Macleod and Colonel Humberston, and if they think as you do I

do not at present see any Mode of rectifying the Complaint, without materially injuring the Company's Officers and Service whose merit and local knowledge of Asiatick Warfare deserves some Regard.

I beg that You will reconsider the Matter and then follow the bent of your own Inclination. —

My Time is much taken up or I would have done myself the Pleasure of waiting upon Colonel Macleod and Colonel Humberston previous to returning you this Addrs.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

(Signed) Richard Matthews

Cundapore
Jany. 23. 1783. P.M.

Sir.

It is with Concern that I now and so often

often have troubled you with my private
Concerns in the Midst of so much more
Important ones of your own. -

As my present Situation
cannot with any Propriety admit of my
having the Honor to serve under your
Command, intend by your Permission to
quit this Coast and offer my Services on the
other, where I have every Reason to believe
they will be accepted of. — but before then,
beg leave to assure you that I am still
ready and have every Inclination to Act
here the Moment your Order is reversed
which deprived me of a Precedence that
I receive with due Submission to you
no Cause or Person whatever has Power
sufficient to do except my own Misconduct

or the Pleasure of the King my Master by)
whose Authority alone I hold and claim it. — .

I cannot conclude without observing that one part of a Letter you honored me with on the 23d. Instant most sensibly affects me. — wherein you say that "you cannot at present "see any Mode of rectifying the Complaint without "materially injuring the Company's Affairs and "Service" at the same time quoting Major Entrettle twenty Years Service, in Asiatick Warfare. — I have not had the Honor of serving under Your Command above six or seven Days, too short a time to decide so unfavorably without first making Trial of me, but if during that time any part of my Conduct has rendered me in your Opinion unequal and undeserving of the Command I claim, beg you will openly declare it, otherwise permit

permit either a Court Martial or a Court of Enquiry to do it; — the Preference given to a Junior Officer & severity of the Expression Admits of no alternative.

I must further add that I have served His Majesty more than twenty years in different Countries & under different Commanders and have at this Moment the secret satisfaction to believe that I have not only acquitted myself to their approbation, but to that on my equals and inferiors. —

Wishing you every Success I remain

Sir &c &c

Signed John Shaw

Cundapore
Jan.y 29. 1783.

Major Shaw

Sir

Your favor of the 29.th is before me. — The part of my Letter that you say Affects you was not intended to convey the most

most distant Insinuation to your Prejudice, Only alluded to the Company's Service in General & to Major Fowtrells in Particular, and in respect to that Gentleman I am still of the same Opinion. — The high Idea that (by Report) I had heard of your Merit would not admit of being put in competition with Officers Junior to you, and I should have been happy if you had allowed me to benefit by your Abilities and Experience

As matters stand I must leave it to your Option either to go to the Coast of Coromandel or to rejoin the Army, whichever may be most agreable to yourself

I have the Honor to be

Sir.

Bednure
1st Feby. 1783.

Your most obedient humble Servant

Signed Richard Matthews

Answer to a Letter from Colonel Macleod to Genl Matthews

Sir.

I was favored with a Letter from Major Shaw which was replied to immediately and I

supposed that he must have received it from Capt.t Campbell. — I am truly sensible of the great Merit of the Major and would have given him every Opportunity of exerting his Abilities. — The particular Command that he demanded could not consistent with my Ideas be allowed, — but in a Scene of active Warfare there could not fail of being many Occasions of calling forth his distinguishing Talents and therefore I should be glad that he had been with the Army. I have no other Objection but to the Point that caused his Absence from us. —

L.t Mackenzie may go if you please

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Bednure
Sept.r 4.th 1783. —

Your most obedient humble Servant

(Signed) Richard Mathew

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod

Sir

Having judged it necessary to suspend General Mathews from the Honble Company's Service until he can clear himself from the heavy Imputations against him We shall confer upon you the Command of the Army in the Bednure Country in full confidence that your Conduct will justify our Choice & We Request you will hold Yourself in readiness for proceeding with all possible expedition. —

As the Objections are now removed which deprived us of the Services of Colonel Humberston & Major Shaw you will please to signify to them our Desire that they rejoin the Army. In the Case of Major Shaw We are of Opinion Injustice was done him by Brigadier General Mathews in giving the Command of the fourth Division of the Army to a junior Officer

We request you will send in the Originals of the Papers delivered with your Letter of the 22 Instant in order that the Copies may be authenticated when the Originals shall be returned to you. —

Not having received from General Mathews any Account of the Proceedings

A

of the army from their leaving Coundapore to the Surrender of Bednure, We request you will furnish us with a Detail of the Operations within that Period and any Information you can afford respecting the Nature of the Treaty with Hyat Saib and Proceedings in consequence of which we likewise have not had any account from General Matthews ...

We likewise judge it necessary to require from you as an Officer of Judgement and Experience Your Opinion whether considering the Situation and Strength of our Army, and the Capacity of the Enemy to make further Resistance it was necessary or expedient to grant the Governor of Bednure better Terms than a favorable Capitulation.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

(Signed) William Hornby &c.ª Committe

The Honble William Hornby Esqr. —

& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Honble Sir & Gentlemen,

I had yesterday the honor of receiving your Letter of this date informing me of your being pleased to appoint me to the Command of the Southern Army: so flattering a Mark of your Confidence and Approbation is doubly endeared to me by the very handsome & polite Expressions with which it is accompanied and I feel myself engaged by every tie of Honor and gratitude to justify your choice by the utmost Exertions in my power to promote the Success of the War in general and the particular Interests of this Presidency. I have communicated your Commands to Colonel Rumbertow and Major Shaw, these Gentlemen desire me to assure you that they will obey them with pleasure and alacrity and that the Causes of their leaving the Army being so obligingly removed every Effort of their Zeal and abilities may be depended upon. —

I have sent my Secretary to Mr. Rawnscroft with the Originals of the Papers mentioned & referred to in my last Letter to you that the Copies may be authenticated according to your desire. — —

In

In answer to your Request to furnish you with a Detail of the Operations of the Army from the Day of its leaving Cundapore to the Surrender of Bednure in consequence of your having received none from Brigadier Matthews, I must take the liberty of saying that I feel myself under some Difficulty. It is always a hazardous and invidious thing to give an Account of Military Operations in Contradiction to that of the Commander. It is still more dangerous to anticipate his Account; and my Circumstance of being next in Command and now his appointed Successor greatly enhances those Dangers. Nevertheless feeling myself bound to do every thing possible for your satisfaction and trusting to your Candour and Prudence, I send you five Journals or rather Notes taken by myself and Col.o Humberston who is ready to avow them if called upon. I must at the same time entreat that they may not be shewn to any body, and that no-

no public use be made of them without the ...
strongest necessity. ---

You likewise desire any Information which I can afford respecting the nature of the Treaty with Hyat Saib & the Proceedings in Consequence. all the material Circumstances known to me concerning these things may be gathered from the Letters and Papers I have already had the honor of sending to you. but I shall briefly recapitulate them for your recollection —

After Hyat Saib's Army was beaten on the 26th January & the Gauts were so surprizingly carried on the 27th he took the resolution to capitulate with us: he himself alledged that he intended to sue for our Friendship long before; this I believe is partly true, but our beating his Troops & forcing his Passes was necessary to bring him to a Decision. — On the night between the 27th & 28th Captain Campbell who had been made Prisoner some time before & a black Merchant came to the General on the Gaut with Proposals of Surrender provided Hyat Saib should be secured of his private Property and continued in the Administration of the Revenues of the Country, he engaging to pay the same Revenue to the Company as formerly to Hyder. These Terms were

instantly

instantly accepted of. The ambassadors were
sent back with a Letter from Mr. Mathews
to Hyat the Original of which and an
authenticated Copy I have seen. it required
the Semauldar to surrender Bednure and
all Forts and Garrisons to the English. it
stipulated that all Military Controul
should be in the General and in Return
Mr. Mathews gave him a general Promise
that if Hyat behaved in these to his
Satisfaction his private Property should be
secured to him & he should be continued in
all the Power & Influence which he desired
On the 28th the Brigadier took Possession of the
City & Fort on the 29th I marched to Covillasedroog
but in the Morning paid a Visit to Hyat Saib
and to my utter astonishment found him a
close Prisoner and in the most violent Rage
with the Brigadier, as mentioned in my
last Letter. Colonel Humberston and
I immediately reported the Conversation
to Brigadier Mathews and marched
with my Detachment. during my absence
the General made up Matters with

Hyat

Hyat he was released from being Prisoner, he was conducted in State to the Durbar, all the Treasure taken was restored to him & the Terms of the Treaty as amply fulfilled by the General as possible.

You are also pleased to requere my Opinion as an Officer whether considering the Situation and Strength of our Army & the Capacity of the Enemy to make Resistance it was necessary or expedient to grant the Governor of Bednure better Terms than a favorable Capitulation. As my Duty has and will still force me to produce Instances of misconduct in the General it would be uncandid not to point out where he has done better: my answer to your Quere then will be that as an Officer & as a Politician I approve of the Terms given to Hyat Saib, our Situation and his respectively considered. But while I approve the Treaty as an Officer, I must blame and lament the Situation of our army which made it advisable to give the Enemy any Terms. The total want of equipment crippled us and made a siege impracticable The Field Pieces in the Plan annexed were not provided with above half their Complement of Bullocks & one hundred Rounds of Gun & twenty Boxes of Musquet ammunition were all We

could

could find Carriage for the Commissary—
had it not in his power to carry one days
Rice for the Troops.—he had no Beef or Arrack
—the Surgeons had no Doolies for the Sick and
Wounded and no Carriage for their Medicines
Our Battery Guns with their heavy Ammunition
were at Cundapore and Onore and much
Time must have been lost in conveying
them with Cattle not above half sufficient
for our Field Pieces; in this situation as
an Officer I should have thought it
Madness to plunge into an Enemy's
Country and to attack a Capital which
was said to be Strong: by our own Want
therefore we were compelled to grant
the Enemy any Terms, but had we been
tolerably equipped with Cattle & Provisions
and had the Conquest of Bednure been considered
as the first Object of the War we certainly
might have taken the Place at discretion
But besides the certain and speedy
Cession of Bednure there were other
Reasons and Temptations which might
properly have influenced the General to make
this

this Treaty: Styat offered to give us Mangulore & in general every Fort from Goa to Tellicherry without a Blow, to join us with all his adherents and to provide us in Bullocks and Elephants and every thing wanting to the Equipment of our Army. The two great Objects of the War at its present Period which in my Opinion ought to animate the national Councils are, to rescue the Carnatic from the French and Tippoo and to procure for this Presidency a Compensation for the Territories and Revenues ceded to the Marattas - The Treaty with Styat Saib seemed to me admirably calculated to promote both these Views. a Territory & Revenue was obtained fully equal to the Northern Lds; if in future it should have been found for the Interest of the Company to take the administration from Styat a Compensation might have been found for him in the meantime. the Time now lost in the different Sieges would have been saved, the Army would have been reinforced and equipped and might certainly have marched before now into the Mysore Country. - If these Motives induced the General to make the Treaty I think he did nobly: but he afterwards lost all the good Effects which it might have produced by quarrelling with Styat Saib - his own Army and the whole World. since I saw

upon

upon this Subject permit me to suggest
that great Delicacy and Prudence will be
absolutely necessary for some time with regard
to Hyat Saib: if I am able to collect once
more your scattered Army and to equip it
much may be done against the Common
Enemy, and if Terms are broken rashly with
this Man, however rashly they may have
been given it may be very detrimental to
the success of your Arms and Negotiations.
While we must all lament the fatal Necessity
which has produced the Cession of your
Northern Territories let us turn our minds
to happier Prospects and exert every Nerve to
secure the Compensation which Providence
offers for your loss. The Troops which will
now evacuate the Places ceded may be
most usefully employed to the Southward
I request in the most earnest manner that
three Battalions may be sent to the Southward
as soon as possible. The first Battalion
of Sepoys now here are in readiness
their Seniority in the Service gives
them some Title to be first in the
Field

Field, and the Spirit of their Officers has induced them to solicit being employed, their Captain Nugent their Commander. If you have no particular Reasons to against it I shall be obliged by your granting their Request. The grand Defect which has hitherto prevailed in the army I am going to is the scantiness of the Field Artillery. Every attention shall be paid by me to put it on a proper Footing: in the mean time I must beg that you will order the Things which I shall send an Indent for this Evening to be forwarded to the army by the first Conveyance The Number of Garrisons and the Death of Captain Kislop obliges me to demand a supply of Artillery Officers. I mentioned to Colonel Dagon that I wished to have two whom he could recommend for the Field Service. he has mentioned Messrs. Hall and Seton, and I take the Liberty of requesting they may be put in Orders to join the army. So much of our Success must depend on the good Condition of our Artillery that I cannot express its Importance too much. in the Indent two Brass 12 Lbrs will be included and I must beg that they may be manned with Europeans from hence: much Musquet ammunition will be necessary as soon

R

of the Cartridges or Bullets found with the Enemy fit our Barrels. I request that all Laboratory Stores sent to us may be the last made up, and not the oldest. When we are fairly established We shall not be so nice, but it will be right to make our joint Effort with the best of every thing — May I suggest to you that use may be made of the three Transports here in conveying the Troops and Stores down: the Admirals Zeal for the Service and the mutual good will which subsists between him and the Government here makes his Approbation certain. —

I have the Honor to be with Respect & Gratitude

Honble Sirs & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

(Signed) Norman Macleod

Bombay
March 29th 1803.

Lieut.

Lieut.t Colonel Norman Macleod

Sir

You have been acquainted in our Letter of the 28.th ultimo of our having come to the Resolution to remove Brigadier General Mathews from the command of the Army and to suspend him from the Honble Company's Service until he can clear up certain Parts of his Conduct and of our appointment of you to succeed him in Command of the army in the Biddenure Country. —

The Ranger now being provided for your accommodation you will forthwith embark and proceed to join the army and enclosed is a Packet to Brigadier General Mathews containing advice of our Resolution respecting him and Orders to deliver over the Charge and Command of the army to you. — We think it necessary to furnish you with an authentic Copy of our Letter to General Mathews & you will accordingly after Delivery of our Orders take upon you the Command of the Army. —

We have as you will observe by our Letter directed General Mathews to deliver over to you all public Money and Papers relating

to the Service particularly a Copy of the Treaty with Hyat Saib and the Cipher for your Correspondence —

We have had so little Information to guide us that we cannot at present give you any precise Instruction for your Conduct — We shall therefore be glad to receive from you as soon as possible an Account of the Situation of affairs to the Southward and of the State of the Army and also your Opinion of the most eligible Plan for future Measures.

We think your first Object should be to collect the divided Forces as soon as possible into a respectable Body, to reduce all unnecessary Garrisons and in short to put the Army into the best Condition to oppose an Enemy, as we must expect that Sirfraz Saib will make some strong Effort to interrupt your Operations —

For the present we think you should be cautious in enlarging your Views. The Security of our present Acquisitions should be first attended to & provided for & We

are doubtful whether the Force you will Command augmented to the utmost in our Power will be equal to an Invasion of the Mysore Country, unless assured of a powerful Co-operation from the Madrass Army, which We fear is more than can at present be expected. We however now furnish you with Copies of some Papers transmitted to us by Mr. Sullivan at Tanjore relating to a Treaty made under Sanction of the Presidency of Madrass with the deposed Rajah of Mysore which may in Time be brought into Effect & become the Object of your united Operations.

You will form the Line of your Conduct with respect to Hyat Saib from the Terms of the Treaty concluded by General Matthews. When We are made acquainted with the Particulars We shall if necessary furnish you with further Instructions on this Head.

We have appointed a Civil Government consisting of a Chief & Council to take charge of the Honble Company's Interests in the late Conquests and of the Revenue they may be entitled to under the Treaty with Hyat Saib. Mr. Day is appointed Chief with Messrs. Sibbald, Stedman & Hudson as Council, & when they proceed to their Station We shall advise you respecting their Powers & shall rely on their receiving from You every necessary support & Assistance.

In

In compliance with your Desire
We have ordered the first Battalion of Sepoys
to reinforce the Army with two artillery Officers
and the Field Pieces and Stores you indented for
We shall be very glad if it may be in our
power to strengthen the army further, but
We must first make suitable Provision for
the Safety of Bombay on which Subject We have
required the Opinion of our Commanding
Officer. ———

We must particularly desire
that you will be punctual & unreserved in
your Correspondence with us and with
the Select Committee at Madrass and the
Commander in Chief in India — For this purpose
We have furnished you with the Cipher which
you will preserve with the utmost Care and
deliver to us upon your Return — It will also be of
Advantage for the speedy Circulation of Intelligence
to correspond with Mr Sullivan at Tanjore. We
have no advice of there being at present any
Resident with the Nizam at Hydrabad. We must
further desire that you will keep a Journal or
Diary of your Proceedings to be delivered when
called

called for.

We particularly recommend & expect from you that you use every means in your power to promote and preserve the strictest harmony betwixt His Majesty's and the Honble Company's Troops, relying upon your Candor & Justice to observe the utmost Impartiality with respect to both; for which end you will leave the internal detail & management of the Company's Troops with their own Commanding Officer so far as is Consistent with Military Rule.

Lieutenant Colonel Jackson having as We understand been deputed on an Embassy to the King of Travancore which has been unsuccessful should be directed to rejoin the Army.

For the due preservation of Discipline We have furnished you with the proper powers for the Appointment and Confirmation of General Courts Martial and a Blank Warrant for a Judge Advocate.

We have appointed Mr. Edward Ravenscroft Commissary General of Stores

and

and Provisions to the Company's Troops under your Command & Mr. Charles Stewart is to hold the Office of Paymaster

We most earnestly recommend to you as we did to General Mathews to introduce & enforce the most strict Economy in every Department of the Army — The Situation & Distress of the Army must be well known to you & that this Expedition was not equipped for Purposes of Conquest or Aggrandizement but to save them from an impending Ruin — We shall therefore rely with Confidence on your exerting yourself to prevent the Accumulation of Charges & that you avoid as much as possible multiplying Departments & Establishments which have hitherto proved a great Source of Expence when different Corps act together & we shall particularly desire you to signify to the Commissary that we shall

shall not admit of any past Charges in that Department being pleaded in Precedent for any Charges that may appear unreasonable & that the Situation of the Company's affairs requires the most rigid and exact Economy.

We think it will be advisable to remove as soon as possible the great Magazines of Stores & Arms at Bednore to Mangalore & to put the latter place in a good Condition for Defence.

When the Chief & Council proceed we shall send you Instructions respecting the Company's Property in the Prize Effects found in the late Acquisitions.

With the most fervent wishes for your Success We are

Bombay Castle
4th April 1783.

Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Signed William Hornby
&c.a Committee

B. S.

P.S. – The Season being late we desire you will return the Bombay Grab as soon as possible with the Bottellas & Boats sent down at – – different times with Troops and Stores as they are laying at a great Expence to the Company. The Intrepid may be detained to accommodate General Mathews with a Passage to the Presidency.

Lieut.t Colonel Norman Macleod

Sir

Mr. Day the Chief & the Council – appointed for the management of the Honble Company's Affairs in the Bednure & Sourndah Districts now proceed to take Charge & We desire you will give them all necessary Support and Assistance & comply as far as possible with such Requisitions as they may find it necessary to make of you.

Sr,

In your Military Command and Operations you are entirely independant of the Controul of the Chief & Council.

The Chief & Council are invested with the Charge and management of the Honble Company Interests in the Bednore Province as they may claim in the Treaty or Agreement made with Hyat Saib and of the Revenue the Company may be entitled to by virtue thereof.

The acquisitions in the Soundah District are considered as absolute & distinct Conquests not subject to that Treaty.

We are also inclined to consider Mangulore as a Conquest & not subject to that Treaty, Hyat Saibs orders for the Surrender having proved ineffectual & the place having been reduced by Force of Arms. We have not however come to an absolute Determination on this Point & have only directed the Chief & Council to the Cautious of making any Concessions

Concession that may create or strengthen a Claim to his participating in the Revenue or Management of the Mangalore District.

We have particularly directed the Chief & Council to observe great delicacy & prudence with regard to Hyat Saib, as his assistance may be of the most material Benefit in equipping the Army & We are bound in good Faith to observe Terms with him so long as he shall abide by his part of the Agreement.

The first Battalion of Sepoys is now sent down to join the Army under your Command. The Field Pieces & Stores you indented for were sent down at the time you proceeded, except some Boxes of Ammunition which you will now receive with this. We only to request you that no pains & time be unemployed to reinforce your

Guards

further advices from the Peishwa to be communicated to the Maratta Court by a very unsufficient Garrison for this important place, which it would be highly imprudent to diminish until we be advised of the Declaration of the Armament under Mr. Gregory being directed to the other Coast of India Mr. Jeffreys has waited for the arrival of the Large Force detached to the Southward left Bombay almost destitute of Troops which produced no danger whilst the Fleet was on this Coast, but in the present Situation of Affairs the Force that could be withdrawn from the Maratta Capitol cannot be considered as Extra Troops for Service but as replacing part of our Garrison already detached and absolutely necessary for the defence of this place.

We have Intelligence of Hyder Ali having detached a Force towards your Quarters which will make diligence necessary in collecting

a Force to oppose him, which in conjunction
by a judicious Disposition of the Army
under your Command the Enemy will be
baffled in their Attempts.

Enclosed we send you a List of the
Stores above mentioned, Capt. Spotswood
Bowles now proceeds to join the 1st
Detachment of Bombay Artillery.

Bombay Castle
24th April 1783

We are
Sir &c. &c. &c.
Signed / William Hornby
&c. Committee

Thomas Day Esqr. Chief &
Messrs. James Sibbald
Samuel Stadman
Robert Taylor &
Robert Wilson
Factors

Gentlemen

Gentlemen

The City & Chief part of the Province of Bedsuane & part of the Soundah District being now in our Possession, We have judged it necessary to appoint a Civil Government for the Civil & Military management of the Mahratta Country & Interests in these valuable Acquisitions & We accordingly hereby appoint you a Chief and Council for this Charge, the Chief being invested with the Presidency Commission for that purpose.

It is necessary to acquaint you that the City of Bedsuane was surrendered upon a Treaty or Capitulation made with Hyder Saib the Governor, the Conditions of which have not yet been Communicated to us by General Matthews, tho' we understand in general from Papers in our Possession that Hyder Saib who was Soubadar & Governor under Hyder Ally Cawn

for

by one of the Articles contained in the Administration of the Revenues of the Country he engaging to pay the same Revenues to the Company as formerly to Rajah - The most particular Information we have respecting the powers of Rajah Sahib is contained in one of General Mathews's Letters to Colonel Macleod in reply to an Application for Provisions for His Majesty's Troops wherein the General expresses himself in the following words - "In this matter I "must acknowledge that I depend upon the "Jemauldar for as the management of the "Country is entrusted to him it is proper "that all Things of this nature should be "done by him

From this you will understand that your Authority & Government in the Bilsuna Province of Bednore will be limited

limitted and subject to Contributions we hope Colonel Macleod in Consequence of our Directions to ... General Mathews will be able to furnish you with a Copy of the Treaty whose the Extent of your power in may more exactly defined but for the present we can only direct you in general Terms with the Charge and management of the Honble Company's Interests in the Bednore Province as they may stand in that Treaty: & of the Revenue they may be entitled to by. Virtue thereof.

The Acquisitions in the Seundah District are absolute & Hereditarie Conquests not subject to the Treaty with Hyat Saib, You will therefore take upon you the Charge & Government thereof as a Territory belonging to the Honble Company.

Hyat Saib's Letter to the Governor of Marquibore

Mangalore to Surrender that Fort having
proved ineffectual, & the place being afterwards
reduced by Force of Arms, We are inclined
at present to Consider it as a Conquest
& that Hyat Saib is not entitled to any
Benefit therefrom under the Treaty. We
shall not however decide upon this point
without further Information & have only
suggested this Doubt that you may be
cautious of making any Concession that
may create or strengthen a Claim to his
participating in the Revenue or
Management of the Mangalore District

Every Step we proceed we see
the want of the Treaty more upon us to
guide us in our Instructions to you but,
it will be necessary on every Account
that you observe great Delicacy & prudence
with

with regard to Hyat Saib His assistance may be of the most material Benefit in equipping the Army & we are bound in good faith to observe terms with him so long as he shall abide by his part of the Agreement – You will therefore cautiously avoid giving him any just cause of Offence & assume no more Authority than is warranted to the Company by the Treaty – You may with propriety upon the plea of ascertaining our mutual Rights demand from Hyat Saib the Inspection of the Original Agreement & Correspondence with General Matthews of which you will take Copies & transmit the same to us with all possible Expedition.

From the Opulence of the Bednore Province We have a right to expect large Resources from those Acquisitions both of Money and all other Requisites for the supply of the Army It must therefore be a Principal & early Object of your Proceedings to insure yourselves as early

as possible of the Revenues of the Country
& of the amount Annually received by
Hyder during the time of his Government
For this Item Hyat Saib is as we understand
become accountable to the Company and you
will forthwith take measures for putting
the payments upon a secure & regular footing
informing us fully whether any payments
have hitherto been made & in what degree
Hyat Saib has hitherto satisfied his
Engagement in this & every other respect.

You will also inform us minutely
of the State of the Country & of the Government
upon the present Footing & of the Effects &
Consequences thereof with regard to the
Welfare of the Provinces & the Interests of the Compy

We shall further expect to be
informed of the Extent & limits of the
several Districts, the Fortified Places therein

&c

the productions of the Country, the State of
Population & Manufactures & in general every other
Information that can lend to give a compleat
knowledge of the State & nature of their
Acquisitions. You will not however delay sending
us the information on other Points more
immediately required respecting those particular
for future Communication.

You will consult with the Colonel Charles
& give us also your sentiments regarding the Military
Establishment & Naval Force proper for those
Acquisitions. The Colonel will have Instructions
herewith to furnish you all necessary support
Assistance & Co-operation for as possible
with your Requisitions, but his Military
Command & Operations he will be totally
Independant of your Controul.

We recommend to you in the strongest
manner to Continue on terms of Harmony and
Confidence

Confidence with Colonel Macleod & to do
your utmost to avoid Dissention of every
kind which may be injurious to the
Public Service.

As in the Execution of the Charge
Committed to you it may be found necessary
to make a Separate Division or Allotment
of the several Districts, We direct that
Mr. James Gibbard be permitted to have
the Option of the Station he may prefer.

There being large Magazines
of Arms & Military Stores at Bedmore
we think it would be proper & have already
suggested it to Colonel Macleod, for
a more than one, without loss of time to Mangalore
or some other place of Security on the Sea Coast.

Having no Information from Genl.
Matthews how far he has complied with our
Instructions for securing a supply of Grain
for this place & Tellicherry we direct that
you give immediate Attention to this point.
Recruit to Tellicherry as soon as possible at

least

least four hundred Corge of Rice, the wants of that Settlement being very pressing & having no other Resource for our daily Subsistance, you will also send to Bombay as much Rice as you can find Conveyance for.

When you send us the Account of the Resources we may expect from the Acquisitions under your Charge we desire you will transmit also at the same time a Statement of the Sum that will be required Monthly for the Expences of the Army which you will obtain from Colonel Macleod. We shall draw on the Govt to supply to you for such Sums as you can furnish; & it will be a most Acceptable Service if you can likewise make a Remittance of Cash to the Presidency, for these ends we must repeat our Injunctions that you take the most speedy Measures for putting the Collections upon a certain & regular Footing & for obtaining from Ryah Sail[illegible] prompt and punctual Payments.

We have another Important matter to give you in Charge — In our Instructions to General Matthews, We apprized him of the Honble Company Rights in respect to any Plunder or Booty that might

might be acquired in the Course of the Service.
But we do not find that any Attention has been
paid thereto – We shall therefore explain those
Rights to you & give you the necessary
Instructions for asserting them.

By the Articles of War all Guns
Mores, Artillery, Ammunition, Boats and
Stores or Provisions are to be secured for the
Service

And by His Majesty's Letters Patent
of Booty or Plunder, Ships, Vessels, Goods,
Merchandize, Treasure and all other things
whatsoever taken from the Enemies of the Company
by Sea or Land are granted to the Company.

By the said grant all Plunder
& Booty taken on any Expedition in which His
Majesty's Forces shall act in Conjunction
with those of the Company is reserved for
Distribution in such manner as His Majesty
shall think fit.

We enclose a Copy of the Letters Patent
of the United Company's Commands of
the

the 12th of May 1758 rec
whereby they are pleas
the Net produce of the C
Benefit of the Captor
by the Letters Patent
taken in Expeditions
shall Act in Conjun
is reserved for distrib
as His Majesty shal
will accordingly, dem
that the whole of the
on the present Expe
thereof be delivered
we shall order an im
according to the Hon
what was taken previ
His Majesty's Forces,
part until His Majes
shall be signified a
the Army that we shal
make good to them their
Produce, for which end th

the same Lines
respectively, of
Liberty for the
you will observe
Number of Ships
His Majesty's Force
with the Company
such manner
as shall, You will
from the Captors
the Net Party taken
the produce
Possession when
Division
any Order of
the Juncture of
reserve the other
you please
4. You may assem
Commanders Side
on of the several
aforesaid Agents to

Be

Act in their behalf in Conjunction with those ...
for the Company.

You will take immediately under your Charge those Stores and Articles which according to the Articles of War become the Sole property of the Company having nothing in an Interlocutory Decree. You will as before directed remove the Magazines from Bednure as soon as possible.

For the present your Correspondence must be Confined to the Select Committee, but you will according to the Rules of the Service keep a Diary & regular Sett of Books Cash Accounts & other necessary Accounts all of which must be duly rendered to the Presidency.

You are to Endeavour by every proper means the minds of the Inhabitants to the English Interests & to take especial care that they are not in any degree injured or ill treated by any Persons in the Service of the Company.

We have judged it proper for the present and until other Establishments are settled to restrain Your Expences to certain fixed Allowances and We have therefore settled the following Allowances in lieu of all personal and Travelling Charges whatever and shall admit of no further Charges ~~whatever and shall admit of no further Charges~~ on those Accounts Viz.t

	£	
For the Chief	2000	p Month
the Second	800	D.o
the other Factors	500	D.o
the Writers	300	D.o

The above Allowances are to Commence from the 31.st Ultimo

Mess.rs George Dennis and Ralph ..

Stogs Selcrgue Writers are Appointed to assist you

As you may find the Use of a Cypher necessary in your Correspondence We desire you will apply to Colonel Macleod for the one in his Possession and get a Copy made by one of your Assistants

We particularly recommend Diligence Dispatch and Harmony in your Proceedings and are

Your loving friends

Bombay Castle 14th April 1783

(Signed. William Hornby

&c. Commtee

P.S. We enclose Copy of a Letter from General Mathews received since the close of these Instructions which contains Information regarding the Agreement with Hyat Saib and

and on other Points which will be of use in your Proceedings also the Petitions of the Inhabitants of Barrow and Limerick mentioned in the general Letter.

I have the
Honour to be
Sir
Your most
Obed.t Servant
Edward Hawkesworth

Ex 3/18

Copy
Letter from Colonel Macleod &
the President and Select Comm
at Bombay regarding General
Matthews's Conduct with
sundry other papers relating
thereto.

No 4

In Chairman & Dep Chairman
11 March 1784

Extracts from the Minutes of the Select Committee under the 27th March 1783

Read Letters from General Mathews dated the 4th & 9th and received the 18th & 21st Instant and entered under those dates

Also Letters and Papers from Colonel Macleod

And Letter from Major Shaw, and Papers all entered hereafter.

After having waited for weeks at length of time in a state of the most anxious suspense for advices from General Mathews Army to discover that the Letters before us gave us neither satisfaction or information on Points of the first Consequence to the Honble Companys affairs and of which it was thus duty to give us the most compleat and early intelligence.

It the date of the first of these Letters he had been near two Months on Passage of Bedamore and it appears by the last Paragraph that

that he had only wrote once since the surrender and then merely to advise of that Event. We have only a vague promise in the next Paragraph that the Condition of Surrender will be presented to us at some future period, whereas it is ever the practise in all the Services for the terms of Capitulation to be sent to Government with the first advice of the Capture of a Place

Neither have we any Details of the operations of the Army from the time they left Cundapore to the Surrender of Bednure, which is a great omission of his duty to this Board as well as any injustice to the

Army whose good conduct we doubt not has
deserved notice – We have before had occasion
to remark the improper reserve manifested
by the General in his Correspondence, but in
the present instance we are warranted by
Circumstances and very strong evidence on
the Papers before us to consider this omission
as proceeding from motives of a still more
exceptionable nature than an want of due
respect to Governments. Suppressions and
concealments in any case produce suspicion
but in this more especially where so large
a field was open for the gratification of
private Interest and where even as regard
to his own character should have induced
him to the most open and undisguised
Proceedings.

We

With such strong reasons to doubt the Rectitude of the Generals Conduct in the most essential points & a violent, dangerous and universal Discontent prevailing in the Army we can no longer postpone taking measures for the safety and Preservation of such valuable Conquests which appear to be in a State of great Danger from his Proceedings and the Discontents of the Army who have appealed to us for redress. In doing this we must of necessity take under Consideration the conduct of the Generals Conduct which we shall state with all the Facts & Reasons leading

only

only that we have not before us the Generals own accounts of his Proceedings .. With the case is urgent and will not admit of delay, we have already waited for Advices from him .. are beyond the Lines of our duty, the misfortune is his own and in itself a high offence .. regard Interests of the Company is at stake which requires our immediate attention and a very dangerous evil exists which demands an instant and effectual remedy.

We Judge it necessary to state the following facts collected from the Papers before us after the most carefull and attentive perusal

That the arrears and fluctuating Pay of Bedmures was considered by the Troops under Command of Brigadier General Mathews as

the

the latter end of January upon certain conditions that have not yet been communicated to this Government.

That it appears in general from these Papers that Rajah Saib who was Jemmatdar or Governor of Bednure under Hyder Ally as by one of the conditions continued in the Government of the City and Country of Bednure but to what degree we cannot ascertain

That there were great Depredations of Treasure, Stores and Valuable Effects found in Bednure.

That it does not appear any measures have been taken to secure the Company's shares of the

Prize

Prize Treasure and Goods found in Bednore or any other of the conquered Places &c
notwithstanding the Directions in that
head contained in the General's Instructions
on the contrary it appears by Colonel
Macleod's Letter that the General submitted
the Question of the Company's Right then
to the Decision of the Officers who adjudged
the whole to the Army - Neither does it
appear that he has taken measures for
securing a supply of Grain from that
plentiful Country he has reduced &c
agreable to Orders given for that purpose.

That it is stated in Colonel
Macleod's Letter, that after the Surrender of
Bednore General Mathews notwithstanding
the Capitulation immediately

Pyt

Hyder Saib enclose Prisoner and that
this Act was complained of by Hyder as
Saib as a Breach of faith and occasioned
much injury to the Public Service

That this matter was soon
afterwards accommodated and a large
Treasure to the amount as is said
of upwards of fourteen Lacks besides
Jewels and other Treasure not exposed,
which the Army had been given to
understand was to be divided as
amongst them was given up by the
General to Hyder Saib on the Rear
of it being his private property.

That we have the Authority
of Colonel Macleod that the Army did
not hesitate to say the General had
sold

sold their Interest in the Captures for his own
private advantage and that he had received
a Bribe from Hyat Saib to give up their Share

That Hyat Saib at the desire of
the Generals made a Donation to the Army
of half a Lac of Pagodas and the General in
one of his Letters of Colonel Macleod N.° 5 avows
that the rest of the Treasure was at the
disposal of Hyat Saib and the manner in
that he disposes of it left to himself.

That the Generals did not
permit the Agents for the Army to keep the
Keys or to have access to the Piece Goods. —
In one of his Letters N.° 17 he promises to
make enquiry where at leisure who had
got the Keys and that they should be
delivered.

That

That of all these comparative

Circumstances the Committee have not

to this time received any advice or

information from General Matthews.

With respect to the Treaty

or Capitulation granted to Hyder Saib

we have not sufficient information

to enable us to form a perfect and

precise Judgment of its Utility or the

necessity there was for making it.

At any rate we trust it is made

subject to our Ratification. From

sundry Passages in the Correspondence

between the General & Colonel

Macleod we fear the Conditions are

of a more extensive nature than

usual in Capitulations or than the

General

General had Authority to engage for and more extensive We likewise fear than is consistent with the welfare and safety of these valuable Acquisitions. In the General Letter to Colonel Macleod N° 5 a Dependance on the Jemautdar for supplies to the Army is acknowledged and in still stronger terms in the Letter N° 7 where in reply to an Application from Colonel Macleod for Provisions for His Majesty's Troops he says "in this matter I must acknowledge "that I depend upon him (the Jemautdar) "for as the management of the Country is "continued to him it is proper that all "things of this nature should be done by "him

We think such an [illegible]

Dependance highly unsafe and exposes the Army to manifest danger of the Disappointment and Treachery. And in fact it appears by the Papers N°. 6, 14, 15 & 21 that the Army was in great distress for necessary supplies even after we were in Possession of Bedmure and the Treaty was made with Hyat Saib.

We are very anxious to know precisely the extent of power vested in Hyat Saib being very desirous to the ideas of our Country Government blended with our Engagements which we consider as a System highly destructive to the Company's

Company's Interests and to the National Reputations by their Secret offended for intrigues and covert Practices and involving the English Government in the Misery of an Indian Tyranny

The President says before us a Letter from Mr Charles Stewart Commissary to the Army who has resided for seven or eight years in Ryder's Country, relating some instances of Royal Said violent & Inhumane Conduct since he has been placed in the Government of Pedauncer.

Ordered that this Letter be entered hereafter

Considering the Treaty with Royal Said been concluded on such terms good Policy certainly required that every

consistent

consistent method should be used to attach him to the English Interests -- it therefore at present appears to us that his imprisonment was repugnant to good Policy as well as to good faith -- but admitting that any sufficient reason had existed for so violent a Proceeding it will then appear a very extraordinary Circumstance that this Man should afterwards be replaced in the Government of the Province and have a large Treasure put into his hands.

As a necessary material to enable us to form a Judgment on this Treaty when it shall come before

before us we judge it proper and it is
accordingly Resolved to require from Colonel
Macleod as an Officer of Judgment and
experience his opinion.

Whether considering the
situation and strength of our Army and the
Capacity of the Enemy to make further
Resistance it was necessary or expedient to
grant the Governor of Pedmere better
Terms as favourable Capitulation?

Is the only method to satisfy
the Inquisition of General Matthews It is
further Resolved to desire Colonel Macleod
to furnish us with a detail of the circumstances
of the Army from their Leaving Windsor
to the Surrender of Pedmere and any
information he can afford respecting the
same

relative of the Treaty with Hyder Saib
and the Proceedings in consequence.

Also to send in the
Originals of the Papers delivered in
with his Letter that the Copies may
be authenticated by our Secretary
and a Copy of the orders given out
at Bednure respecting the Appropriation
of the Plunder and Booty

We come next to consider
the General's Conduct in the Subject of
the Complaints of His Majesty's and
the Company's Officers and the general
Discontents prevailing in the Army.

Having recourse to
what the General has said on
these Subjects we find only a general
and

and indiscriminate Accusation of His
Majesty's and the Company's Officers but
totally unsupported by any facts or evidence
The Zealots for Plunder and Booty are not
named, a general Charge is only laid against
the Officers of having done every Thing that
is disrespectful and injurious to him, and
against the Soldiery that being encouraged
by the Practise of Officers they were become
as loose and unfeeling as the most licentious
Freebooters.

This Charge involving so
many Officers of Rank & Character and
the whole Army without Distinction on
one general Offence and that of the
highest nature cannot consistent with
justice and Impartiality be admitted to
the

their prejudices on a single and
unsupported Assertion. – We know wee
-thee support it is right for Governmen
-to give to the General of an Army
against improper Combinations, but
justice is likewise due to the Army
and in the present case it is proper
to observe that the General had
known and that it was his Duty to
have brought Offenders of such an
Enormity to exemplary punishment
if there has existed sufficient
Grounds for his change

The Committee then had
recourse to the Papers furnished by
Colonel Macleod in order to endeavour
to discover the source of the Discontent
prevailing

proceeding on the Army and on these they found it positively asserted

That the Discontent did not break out first amongst His Majesty's Officers as advanced by General Matthews but had risen on experience previous to their junction with the Worthies Company's Troops in proof of which it is asserted by Colonel Macleod.

That there was a general complaint amongst the Company's Officers of General Matthews having embezzled the Treasure found on Board Fort, That this Accusation was first made known by Captain Mr Pollock in a Letter to Mr Chuck the Agent for the Army stating the Grounds of belief & by his desire the Letter was shewn to General Matthews, but no notice was

That a European of the Bombay Troops was severely punished on the public Parade by order of General Matthews after acquittal by a Court Martial. - We find this also mentioned in one of the Colonel's Letters N°. 6 to General Matthews and it is not contradicted by the latter in his Answer. — We further have been given to understand that this Man was brought to Trial upon the Accusation of one of the General's own Domestichs.

The Papers respecting Lieutenant Drew furnish a most extraordinary instance of oppression and arbitrary Conduct in General Matthews

Matthews which could not fail to alarm us
gives Disgust to the whole Army – His case
being before the Board will be taken no
Cognizance of by them and as Sir John puts
off it no further than as connected with
the Subject of the Discontents prevailing in
the Army on which light we are of opinion,
that the General's whole Conduct on this
Affair on which he was personally the
Accuser was unjustifiable and must tend
to impress the Army with an unfavourable
opinion of him and to increase their
Discontents.

It appears that several of His
Majesty's and the Company's Officers have
been deprived of an honourable
and advantageous Staff Employments
since

some of which have been bestowed upon a Brother of the Generals who has been introduced into the Army without our knowledge or consent.

We think the Generals conduct upon occasion of the Requisition for 10,000 Rupees for the Supply of His Majesty's Troops - his demanding on the 6th of the Month immediately Delivery of the Commissary's Accounts for the preceding Month, and his offering to supply only 7000 of the 10,000 Rupees required were Circumstances of Acrimony more minute than our Journals will be found consistent with Public Service, and gave rise to an

an acrimonious Correspondence with the
Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Troops
Colonel Macleod's offers respecting the delivery
of his Accounts were equitable and reasonable
and we are clearly of opinion from the
Correspondence N° 6 & 10 that the General's
Assertion in his Letter of the 4th Instant of
Colonel Macleod wanting to place his Com-
missary independant of the General's
Controul in the essential Article of the
Superintending his accounts is not well
founded — The General's long silence on
these Differences which he extremely mentions
in his Letter to Colonel Macleod should be
referred to us as very blameworthy.

Every consistent measure for
regulating and conducting the extensive

expences of the Army is entitled to our Approbation and conformable to his instructions – A System of Oeconomy exercised with Judgment and uniformity and a disinterested Example would reconcile and enforce the Practice as well as support it against all Complaints. Immoderate Charges & Profits should be restrained but the necessary wants of the Army should be provided for as far as possible. We see heavy Complaints of the Distresses of the Sick and Detachments too scantily equipped, and Colonel Macleod has made loud Complaints of the Hardships suffered by his Majesty's Troops from want

of due Supplies, which would have been transmitted with his Duty and Character unless the Difficulties were greater and more serious than were unavoidable upon Service and such as could have been in General Matthews's Power to remedy.

We find the Division of the ... Donation money forbid by the General under the 9th of February until the receipt of Orders from Bombay - The General not having to this time communicated this Circumstance to us we think the Army has reason for ... Complaint in this respect.

We think injustice was done Major Shaw by giving the Command of the Division of the Army to Major Treubell as a junior Officer to that the reasons assigned by General for this making a Distinction does ...

the Kings and the Company's Troops was injudicious.

We will not take upon us to pass a judgment upon the Generals Military Talents or Conduct as Commander in Chief his great reserve respecting his operations not furnishing us with sufficient materials — He has hitherto met with little opposition but according to the information given from all quarters the whole Army in consequence of the Distribution he has made is in a state of the utmost Danger should the Enemy enter the Country in force and with that Rapidity which distinguishes Hyder Ali. It is scattered in Detachments from

from Cannanore to Mangalore and to Anandapore upwards of thirty Miles to the Eastward of Bednore forming a very extensive Chain of Country so as to be meant to impossible to collect any large Body upon any sudden Emergency and the Nature of this Disposition is the greater of as is asserted the General has no intelligence We must not however in justice to the General observe on reply to Colonel Macleods Remark on the rashness of the Enterprize against Bednore that it was undertaken by our positive orders and contrary to the Generals expressed opinion upon the Grounds that the consequences of Ryders Death and the Suddenness of the Attack would afford advantages more than counterbalancing the objections that might on that Account be urged against the Attempt.

Upon

Upon full consideration of the
Generals Conduct in the several points above
stated We are of opinion that he has been
guilty of an high Breach of his duty and
great disrespect and Contempt to the
Government in not communicating
fully his Transactions previous to the
taking and since the surrender of
Bedmus and in concealing from us so
long the Conditions on which it was
surrendered which from every
information we have been able to
obtain are of a nature that made
immediate instructions & measures on
our part necessary and from the want
of which it is to be feared the Company
Interests have been materially injured.

That

That heavy imputations are laid against him of improper Practices relating to the Prize Treasure and Property, and of violent and Arbitrary Conduct to the Army and that these imputations are supported by strong Testimony.

That upon fair consideration of the Papers before us the present violent and dangerous Discontents prevailing in the Army may with more justice be ascribed to the Generals own Conduct and some of the Proceedings respecting the Prize Treasure and Effects than to any improper or licentious Spirit in the Army.

That it does not appear that he has paid any attention to the Company's Interests or to our instructions in regard

their shares of the Advantages from his late Acquisitions.

That some of his Proceedings at Bedmure after the Treaty with Ryal Sails appear to be contrary to good faith as well as to good Policy and injurious to the Emperors Interest.

That his Military Conduct is strongly called in Question and the Army represented to be in a State of great Danger from his injudicious Proceedings and Disposition of their Forces

We are very sorry that Sir Cadwallader Merit General Matthews may be ever from his late Success have been

been thus tarnished by such exceptionable circumstances in other parts of his Conduct but with imputations against him of so serious a nature and feeling the strongest conviction that the Service cannot prosper in his hands, We think it our indispensible Duty not to continue him any longer in the Command of the Army in the Bedmuns Boundary Resolved therefore that he be immediately removed from the Command and suspended from the Honble Company's Service until he can clear up the several Charges against him.

Resolved that Colonel Macleod be appointed to the Command of the Army and directed to hold himself in readiness for proceeding as soon as Boats &c are ready

&c &c

Colonel Cumberland and Major Shaw be also directed to rejoin the Army.

Resolved that General Matthews be peremptorily required to deliver immediately a Copy of the ... Treaty with Hyder Saib.

Resolved that a Civil Government consisting of a Chief and Council be appointed to take charge of the Honble Company's Interests in the late Conquests and of the Revenues they may be entitled to under the Treaty with Hyder Saib ... Also take ... Acct. of the Company's Shares of the Plunder and Booty which must be ... equitably divided are being too ... Value Objects on their presents ...

Circumstances for the Company to relinquish. The amount by all accounts must be very great and from the reduction of all the principal Fortresses the whole of Hyder's Fleet must be in our Possession this the General has not mentioning as syllable about them. Proper Agents must be appointed on the part of the Company to act jointly with the Agents for the Army & the Army must be assured that their Shares of the Prizes will be immediately & bona fide made good to them in Money.

Mr. Day is appointed Chief & Messrs James Tibbald, Samuel Stedman & Robert Pelson his Council for the Government of the Pedrunes and Carnatic Country & Messrs George Dennis & Ralph Fitzpatrick Assistants

Adam Ogilvie

Edwd Ravenscroft

Wm Hall Gamble

Copy

Minutes of the Select Committee
the 27th March when General Mathe
Conduct was taken under Consider

№ 5

In Chairman & Dep. Chairm
11 March 78

Journal of the Proceedings of the Army under Brigadier General Matthew, by Lieut Colonel Macleod:

Janry 22d The Army was formed into two Lines each having two Divisions, and the Artillery distributed — See the Plan —

23d The Army Marched from the right — about 4 in the evening Encamped at a Village 3 Miles in front

24 Marchd from the right at Day break towards Soul: two Miles from Camp — met with the Enemy, who Rocketed us very Skilfully and severely, maintain'd a Running Fight with us for five Miles: Some of our Men at the Guns Killed by the Rockets, Capt. Wiseloft dangerously Wounded; this day expended Nearly the whole Ammunition of the One Pounder Encamped at Soul March 12 Miles.

25 March'd at two in the Morning from the Left, Encamp'd at Siddaphone — Distance 5 Miles —

26 The Right Wing under Col.e Macleod Ordered to March at two in the Morning with directions to push on, and in case of any impediments which might retard the Guns to leave them in the Road with a small Guard, The Quartermaster General Attended with some Guides; The Colonel was not furnished with any Information respecting the Enemys Force & Position Nor did he receive any intimation whatever of the Generals intentions or Wishes nor could the Quarter-master general in the least enlighten him — The Right Wing Accordingly March'd on a fine Road

Road, — towards the Gauts about four Miles; when they were stopp'd on a place between two very thick Jungles, by a very strong abatis, thrown a Cross the Road; finding it would take a great deal of time to clear a sufficient Opening for the Guns, as neither Pioneers nor tools had been sent, it was determined to proceed without them. fifty Sepoys of the 2d. Batt. were left with them, the rest by filing thro' the Jungle on each side and scrambling over the Abatis at last Recovered the Open Road, Half a Mile further, about half an hour before day break the advanced Guard fell in with the Enemy's Picquets, and drove them; soon after the ground Opened so

much

much as to permit the first
Division to form in a Line to the
Front which was scarcely done,
when they were Saluted by a great
flight of Rockets, and a smart
fire from considerable advanced
Bodies of the Enemy, It was
found afterwards that they had
erected a strong Breastwork, across
the Valley between two Hills and
some little way up the Hills on
their left. Our Troops still advanced.
Some Parties seemed to be getting
round our left flank: it was
necessary to fire a little to disperse
them: this brought on too much,
fire from our Depots; but it was
soon stopped by the United Efforts
of the Officers, altho' the Troops

were

were there under a very heavy well maintain
fire from the Breastwork. The advanced
Guard on the right consisting of fifty -
Europeans with the Commanding Officer at
their head, first broke into the Work, and
were immediately followed into all parts
by the other Troops. The Enemy had not expected
so sudden a charge, they were therefore found
in great Numbers in the Entrenchment, &
a dreadful Slaughter commenced. Their -
number and between two and three hundred
were Killed. They fled and were pursued in
haste, they abandoned a Fort which they
had in the Rear of their Breastwork. and we
followed them about a Mile further to an
Another Fort, which is the first at the
bottom of the Gaut. Thick Jungle forms a
Cover within a few Yards of the Wall; th

Troops

Troops were immediately Posted as near as possible and halted for the General with the rest of the Army and Artillery. It was unfortunate that the General had no Manner of Intelligence of these Forts; this one and all the others on the Gaut, was fortified only in front, and was quite Open in the Rear, ignorant of this Circumstance he lay the whole day of the 26th. before to fortified side of it, the Enemy Kept up a very severe fire of Grape and Musketry, till one in the Morning when fearing we should find out their Secret they abandoned it.

This Day the 11th Battalion joind the Army.—

2nd. At Day Break Captain Lindrum with the 11th Battalion and some of

of the Bombay Grenadiers, were ordered to
march up the Road towards the next
Fort - by mere Accident a Lieut Waugh ..
with eight Men, Scrambled thro' the Jungle
and on coming into the Road found themselves
above and in the Rear of the Fort, in which
were great numbers; They had no other -
safety than to fall on immediately, which
they did with a great Shout. - The Enemy
panick struck suffered themselves to be [illegible]
slaughtered and driven by this handfull; the
rest of the Battalion, Advanced and took
possession. Encouraged by this Success the
General sent Captain M.c Cullock with
the 15.th Battalion to try the other Forts; he
followed the same Method of filing thro' the
Jungles and gaining the Rear of the Forts;
and before four in the Evening to the Astonishment
Amazement of the General and Army. he

was

was in possession of them all, the Enemy having made no resistance.

At three in the Afternoon, the General who had not dreamed of carrying the Gaut in that manner, had detached Colo. Macleod with all the Right Wing excepting the first Battalion of Grenadiers to endeavour to ascend the hill by another Pass about five Miles to the left. that Officer after encountering incredible difficulties was at last led to a Precipice by the Guides, who then declared they had lost their Way, and knew not where they were, he was accordingly obliged to return with his Troops fatigued almost to Death. Notwithstanding

Thus

this run of Success the great Object of
taking Beddanore seemed still
impracticable – The Army had expended
their Ammunition. The Battering Cannon was
at Cundapore the Europeans had no provision
Nor were we furnished with a Single necessary
for a Siege —

Providence seemingly in Derision
of human Wisdom, now brought about that
Event for which we had provided No means,
by means of its own. Hyat Saheb the
Governor of the Province for Hyder, had long
been at enmity with Tipsoo Saheb this now
appeared a favorable Opportunity to secure
independance for himself – he therefore sent
his Prisoner Captain Campbell of the
Madras Establishment to the General on
the Night of the 27th and 28th to offer to
surrender the whole Country to the Sovereignty
of

of the English, and to pay the former Revenues provided he was continued in the Management of this was Agreed to —

28th The General with Col: Humberstons Wing and the first Battalion of Grenadiers took possession of Beddanore the rest of the Army excepting some Detachments followed that Evening —

29th Colonel Macleod with the 2d Batt: of Grenadiers and the 12th Sepoys was detached to Covilapadroog which surrendered after a Mock Siege — He returned Feby 4th —

An Order dissolving the former distribution of the Army had been issued in his Absence — All the Corps were dispersed Over the Country and Town. —

Colonel

The Village were we encamp'd is on the
encamp'd is on the Bidanore Road,
the Road sufficiently broad to March
in divisions and very good. the Country
on each side Jungle and Not very thick.

24. March'd before day break the
Road as before Country on each Side
Jungle in General very thick, About
four Miles from our Encampment fell
in with the Enemy, a good deal of firing
at a great distance Captain Bishop &
Several Men were Wounded by their
Rocketts which they threw with very great
dexterity — The Line was order'd to form,
the Enemy retired before it was form'd, the
Army continued their March — —
unmolested to a Village called Sault,
eleven Miles from our last encampment
the Officer in General surpris'd to

find

find that we were Marching towards Bidanor,
As from our total Want of Provision and
Ammunition, it was supposed that we
were to halt at our last Nights encampment
till our Supplies were ready. We had with
us one hundred Rounds to each Piece of
Artillery and twenty Boxes of Musket
Ammunition with no Provisions - but
what the Men Carried upon their
Backs. On their Arrival at the Ground,
the Men much discontented for want of
Provision having thrown away what they
Carried in attempting to form the Line
this Morning luckily found a Quantity
of Rice in the Houses of the Village. The
Cundapore River passes by this Village. The
General had ordered Provision Boats to meet
us here but the River does not appear
six Inches deep. The 52 Battalion with

March

Marched Another Road was ordered to
meet us there / No News of it. /

25th March'd to Sidapore five Miles
the greatest part of the Road extremely
Bad, hilly & Stony. The Bullocks
unable to draw the Guns, put the
Bullocks at two Guns to one. By
this means the Army took eleven
hours to march five Miles the Country
thick & Jungle No marks of great
Cultivation in our March excepting
near the Village the greatest Abundance
in the Houses of the Inhabitants
A very fine Pagoda at this place
containing a Large Magazine of Rice

26 March'd at two in the Morning
three Miles from Sidapore the Enemy
fell some trees across the Road and
took possession of the Jungle on each
side

side About 3 or 4 Hundred Yards in the Rear of their Abbatis had taken Advantage of a steep eminence and thrown a breast work across the Road, they were driven from the Jungle, and their entrenchment Join'd by Col.ᵉ Macleod and the Right Wing they lost 3 or 4 Hundred Men and fled with great consternation, Abandoning a Fort at the entrance of a Village call'd Ulpanwarie, and were pursued closely thro' the Bazar to a 2.ᵈ Fort, the Fire of which Obliged our Troops to halt and take Post under Cover until the rest of the Army came up, This Fort the first of those which defended the Pass of the Gaut, and appeared very strong and the Army having no Battering Artillery, the General Order'd the Parties that had taken Post

near the Fort to remain there and the
rest of the Army to take Post in the
Village of Ufaniwarrie. The Europeans
Grumbled much for want of Beef
& Arrack – found some Rice in the
Village – Not Musquet Ammunition
enough with the Army to compliat –
the Mens Cartouch Boxes, The
Ammunition of the Ammunittes –
totally expended, Seventy Men Wounded
and only 30 Doolys, The Officers in
General Apprehensive of being –
Obliged to retreat without – –
Ammunition. Col.e Macleod ordered
to take a circuit to the right of the
Fort so as to mount the Gaut
and come in the Rear of the
Second Fort About half way up the
Pass – Col.e Thumbriston ordered
– to

to go with another part of the Army to endeavour by another Circuit to gain the same place. The Guides declaring that they could not by any means be sure of the Road and the Men being exhausted for want of Provisions this Plan was fortunately laid aside—

27th This Morning about three O'Clock the Enemy Abandond the Fort, on entering it discoverd it to be only a Barrier perfectly open behind. Had the General had Intelligence of this Circumstance we might have marchd round by the Flanks, when the Enemy must have immediately Abandon it or exposed themselves to be totally cut off. We should by this Means have probably got possession of it in half an hour with less loss than we sustained laying all Day before the Fortifyed Sides

side of it, between 20 & 30 Men
being Wounded by the Firing of the Fort.
Found in the Barrier 13 Pieces of very
fine Artillery, and what was of more
Consequence to us, Several Boxes of
Ammunition with a large Quantity of
Rice, having compleated the Cartouch
Boxes of the 11th and 15th Battalions they
advanced up the Gaut, having learnt
from the Barrier at the Bottom
that the defences were all open behind,
our Troops advanced upon their Flanks
in consequence of which the Enemy
abandoned all the Works one after the
other with little Loss on either side &
about three O'Clock in the Evening, the
15th Battalion took possession of the
Summit of the Pass. The General
being ignorant at what time of their

success

Success Ordered Colo. Macleod with some
Troops to take the circuit he had proposed to
him the Evening before and with the same
Guide. It appears that after the Detachment
had struggled thro' all these difficulties, of a
thick and almost impenetrable Jungle,
in a very rugged Country, Where the
Guide fairly told Colo. Macleod that
he was perfectly unacquainted with the
Road and the best thing they could
possibly do, - was to find their Waybacs
which they effected with some difficulty
in the Evening the left Wing Marched up
the Gaut, It is difficult to say which is
most Astonishing, the Absurdity of the
Enemy's Works or the Cowardice of their
Defence of this important Pass: Had they
had Forts instead of Barriers it would
have been impossible for us in our situation

to

to have succeeded: at the same time the pass itself was so steep and difficult of Ascent and every way so capable of defence, that a handful of Resolute Men by felling Trees across the Road, & making use of its natural advantages, might render Success extremely doubtful, to the best Appointed Army, & probably totally impossible for Troops in our destitute Situation

In the Evening Hyat Saheb sent Captain Campbell proposals for surrendering the Country, which were accepted of by the General—

January 28 The General March'd in the Morning with the 100 Reg.t Bombay Europeans 2.nd Battalion Grenadier Sepoys 15.th Batt.n of Sepoys, & took peaceable possession of the Town & Fort of Bedanore—

I have the
Edw.d Ravenscroft
Secry Sel Committee

Copy
Journals of Colonels Macleod &
Humberston of the Operations
the Army in the Enterprize
against Bednure

No 6

In Chairman & Dep Chairma

11 March 1780

Honble Sir & Gentlemen.

It is with the greatest — reluctance that we could think of addressing you with a Complaint against our Commander in Chief but the Injustice done to his Majesty's Troops calls aloud for the Interference of a higher Power as his Majesty's Officers can no longer but ack with the Disrespect shewn to their Sovereigns Sign Manual, the Treatment they themselves & the brave Men they have the Honor to command receive. — We therefore beg leave to enclose you the within Memorials, the first drawn out, — approved of & signed by those of his Majesty's Officers then at Bedmere, consisting of the 52d & 100th Regiments & part of the Detachment of the 38th Regiment, but fearing that at so critical a Juncture His Majesty's Officers refusing to

act

act might be attended with bad Consequences,
the Second Memorial was drawn up in
milder Terms, hoping that the General
from that would be satisfied with the Justice
of our Complaint & acquiesce with what
we desired, but instead of condescending
even to answer the Letter, an Order was
sent to Major Campbell commanding His
Majesty's Troops to march with the 42d.
(the weakest) Regiment for Mangulore,
when on his march for that place he met
the 102d. going to Bednure, & next morning
received Orders to halt at Carical & Marbedri
within 40 & 50 Miles of Mangulore &
garrison those Forts with the 42d Regim.
so that the immediate Command of by
much the greatest Part of his Majesty's
Troops was by this Order taken from him.

& left with a young Captain in the Service.
We can assign no other Reason for such arbitrary
Measures than that the General was in hopes
by dividing his Majesty's Troops to prevent
their jointly supporting the Rights vested in
them by their Sovereign, & has so far
answered his Purpose, that but few of his
Majesty's Officers can sign this Remonstrance
but those that do, will be answerable to you
that the joint & unanimous Opinion of all
his Majesty's Officers is that unless the
Grievances above stated are redressed & their
Rights in future properly secured to them they
must beg leave to decline acting any longer with
the Honble. East India Company's Troops & prefer
their Claims to the decision of their Sovereign &
the Commander in Chief in India We
trust that the Zeal shewn for the Service of his

Majesty's

Majesty's Troops ever since their Arrival in India will convince you, Sir, & the whole of the Honble Council, that nothing but the shameful Treatment they have received from the Commander in Chief could force them into the [illegible] Measures now adopted.

This We sign for & in the Name of the whole of his Majesty's Troops.

We are with profound Respect

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & very humble Servants

Carical
March 28.th 1783

John Campbell Major 42d Regt. Comd.g Majesty's Troops

Thomas Dalzell Capt 42d Regt.

John Grant. — D.o

Rob.t John Napier. — D.o

James Spens Lieut 2d Batt.n 42d Regt.

A.E. Fraser

A.C. Frazer, Lieut 42nd Regt.
Alex.r Dunbar ... Do.
I. Murray Robertson .. Do.
A. McDonald .. — Do.
Johne McPherson .. Do.
K. McKenzie, — Do.
John McDonald .. Do.
John Welsh .... Ensign 42 Regt.
D. Macintyre — 2d Master 42 Regt.
— Wolseley — Lieut 100th Regt.
Thomas Astley — Asst. Surgeon

Brigadier General Mathews

Sir

We the Officers of His Majesty's Troops assembled to take into Consideration the Diversions shown by you to his Majesty's Commission, the Injustice done to particular Officers under your

your Command, & to prevent such Abuses in future have come to the following Resolutions.

When the Army lay at Sundapore it was formed into Divisions, the fourth Division by Right of Command fell to Major Shaw, but by your Orders of the 22nd January was given to Major Fewtrell a junior Officer, which forced Major Shaw to quit the Army; it is therefore Resolved,

That Major Shaw shall be immediately recalled & appointed to a Command that his Rank in the Army entitles him to.

As your Orders to Major Fewtrell respecting his not giving up the Fort & Garrison of Bednure to any

Person